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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NEW DEAL FOR INDIA

Dominion Status In Action Envisaged

PEEP INTO IMPENDING PROCLAMATION

Reshuffle In Centre: Coalition Cabinet For Provinces

MUSLIM LEAGUE STRIKES NOTE OF ALARM: JINNAH'S CABLE TO CHURCHILL

ABOLITION of the India Office and transfer of India portfolio to the Dominions Secretary, promise of Dominion Status within one year after the war, extension of the Viceroy's Executive with more portfolios in charge of Indians, restoration of Provincial Ministries on a coalition basis with the Viceroy and Governors acting under the advice of their Cabinet—these are the high-lights of the new India declaration expected to be made by the British Prime Minister, according to political circles in London.

THE NEW PLAN

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, March 6.

Rumours of one kind or another have been plentiful since Sir Stafford Cripps promised a debate on India over the Government decision. Various formulae for reaching accommodation have been propounded as likely. Mr. Amery's resignation has also been foreseen.

Commoners, however, anticipate the Government declaration to go a long way in meeting the demands for self-Government to ensure greater co-operation between India and Britain. Here are a few expectations in political circles tonight from the Premier's imminent declaration:

FIRSTLY, an announcement of India's postwar constitutional status,—Dominion Status within an year of the end of the war.

SECONDLY, abolition of the India Office;

THIRDLY, political control to be vested in the Dominions Office under Mr. Attlee;

FOURTHLY, expansion of the Viceroy's Council and transfer of more portfolios to Indians;

FIFTHLY, complete overhaul of the present Defence Council;

SIXTHLY, restoration of provincial Ministries on the basis of coalition;

SEVENTHLY, Viceroy and Governors to act as constitutional representatives of the King Emperor, accepting the Minister's advice;

EIGHTHLY, a Minister of high rank—probably Viscount Halifax—may be asked to proceed to India to speed up the application of the reforms and to help in the attempt to reach an agreement between communities and parties in India.

Thus it is expected that India will enjoy 'de facto' Dominion Status during the war.

Other expectations are that Dominions are likely to make vital changes in their Immigration Laws, thus removing restriction on the entry of Indians.

The India Office abolished Mr. Amery is expected to go either to the Middle East, succeeding Mr. Lyttleton or to the Treasury to succeed Sir Kingsley Wood.

LEAGUE'S ALARM: BRITAIN WARNED

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature, with Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the chair, resolved to send the following cable to the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill:—

"The Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature views with grave alarm and apprehension reports that His Majesty's Government and British Parliament may be stampeded into making a pronouncement or adopting a scheme interim within the framework of the present Constitution or future regarding constitutional changes and impresses upon His Majesty's Government through you that no declaration be made which will prejudice or militate in any way against Muslim demand for Pakistan as only solution of India's future constitutional problem and that the Sapru scheme should not be accepted because highly detrimental to Muslim interest and no other scheme be adopted or constitutional change made without the consent and approval of the Muslim League."

The cable has been sent today.

Princes Watch Churchill

Move For United Front Against Reforms

(From Our Special Correspondent)
WADHWAN CAMP, Mar. 5.

My searching inquiries in States circles, apropos of the promised statement on India by Mr. Churchill, reveal that some of the Princes, on this side and other parts, will endeavour to stand on the accepted principle that their relations are with the Crown and not with the 'Government in India'. This stand is obviously incompatible with the Constitution of the Dominion Status.

A veteran official from a State, discussing the issues at length, told me,, "Unless the States are welded in a single polity, for the natural progress of the whole of India,, there can be no solution acceptable to any of the Indian Political parties, and a way out of the present tangle. The States as usual, will try to clog the wheel of India's progress, even at this critical juncture, when the country is threatened, with the War knocking at our door."

If the information I have gathered is correct, the Princes will make suitable use of the "Veto", given them by the Government, and reject any progressive scheme as there is no intention on their part to part with the slightest power I was further told that leading Princes were busy organising themselves, to put up united opposition.

Some of the States are understood to be also busy preparing drafts, and obtaining approval of the Political Department, for submission at the opportune time.

"Unless the Government in India undergoes change, in outlook and composition the problem of the Princely India, will remain an enigma, unsolved', was the concluding remark of my informant.

Invitees To Congress Cabinet Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 6.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has formally issued a circular to all the members of the Congress Working Committee intimating to them that a meeting of the Committee will be held at Wardha on March 17.

Special invitations for the meeting have been issued to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Acharya Narendra Dev.

'Offensive From Another Side'

Japanese May Still Be Halted In Java

BANDOENG, March 6.

The Lieutenant-Governor-General Dr. Van Mook's hint to the Volksraad (N. E. I. Parliament) about an "offensive from another side" is being linked to-day with the "special mission" assigned to Admiral Helfrich. It is wondered if Dr. Van Mook's words referred to naval action against Japan in other parts of the Pacific. It is pointed out here that despite the seriousness of the situation in Java, it is still possible for the N. E. I. to take the offensive. People here are waiting for Dr. Van Mook's statement to come true.

The Columbia broadcasting system's correspondent states: "There is still hope that the Japanese can be halted somewhere on the Island. Java is looking for action against Japan from another side.—Reuter.

NORTH BURMA CLASH

Joint Attackes Launched By British And Chinese Forces

LONDON, March 6.

A five-hour battle in Burma by the Japanese and Siamese troops against "enemy" troops who arrived on February 28 from the Chinese province of Yunnan, was reported in an announcement of the "Joint Command of Nippon and Siamese in Burma," broadcast by the Japanese controlled Saigon radio to-day. The announcement claimed that enemy troops were repulsed.

The announcement also quoted a Mandalay report that a joint British-Chinese force had begun to attack the Japanese in North Burma.

MANDALAY: To-day's Rangoon "communique" says that the situation is unchanged.

SKIRMISHES NEAR WAW

NEW DELHI: Skirmishing is still taking place in the neighbourhood of Waw; otherwise the situation on the southern front is unchanged, states a further report issued by the Headquarters of the Army in Burma, yesterday.

Rangoon is quiet, and no enemy air activity was reported over the town.—A. P.

Remember China

"THE SPIRIT OF NEW CHINA IS ONE FOR ALL AND ALL FOR ONE"

—Madame Chiang Kai-Shek

CHINA DAY
MARCH 7TH.

U. S. MISSION FOR INDIA

Plan To Convert Country Into Supply Base In Grand Strategy

WASHINGTON, March 6.

The State Department announces that the Industrial Mission is going to India as soon as possible.

The State Department announcement observes that the military situation in South Eastern Asia emphasises the need to develop India's industrial resources as rapidly as possible, using India as a supply base for the armed forces in the Near East and the Far East.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE RELATIONS

TOKYO, March 6.

Lieutenant General Yoshitsugu Tatekawa, retiring Japanese Ambassador in Russia expressed the conviction in an interview to the correspondent of the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" that "all pending problems between Japan and the Soviet Union will be solved in the near future despite the troubled international situation."

U-Boats Attack Br. Liner

RIO DE JANEIRO, Mar. 6.

The British liner "Ceramic, 18,000 tons, has arrived here after being subjected to an attack by U-Boat in the Atlantic. She has sustained some damage —Reuter.

TWO BRITISH TRAWLERS SUNK

LONDON, Mar. 6.

The Admiralty announces that trawlers "Sotra" and "Claughten" have been sunk.—Reuter.

Cabinet Crisis In Iran

TEHERAN, March 6.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

The task of forming a new Cabinet in Persia to succeed the Government headed by Mr. Furoughi which resigned a week ago, is meeting with considerable difficulty.

On Monday Mr. Furoughi formed a new Ministry with himself as the Prime Minister and War Minister. At an extraordinary session of Parliament summoned the same day, 65 members voted for this Ministry and 4 against, while 43 abstained from voting. This is not considered a satisfactory majority and two hours later the new Government resigned.

At a private session of the Chamber the next day the majority voted in favour of Mr. Furoughi continuing as Prime Minister. The Shah then asked him to make another attempt to form a Ministry. Consultations to this end are still going on.—Reuter.

TOM MOONEY DEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.

Tom Mooney, Labour leader, who served two decades in the penitentiary on conviction for participation in the "Preparedness Day" bombing in 1916 is dead. Mooney was pardoned and released in January 1939.

Since his release Tom Mooney had been in poor health and recently underwent four operations for stomach ulcers.

LOST HOPE IN JAVA BATTLE

Japanese Claim Capture Of Batavia

DEFENDERS ISOLATED: LAST DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Promised Reinforcements Fail To Arrive

TOKYO, Mar. 6.

AN OFFICIAL Japanese News Agency dispatch from Java says that Japanese forces encountered no resistance when they entered Batavia at 9-30 last night. "Following the Japanese occupation, calm reigns in the town," it is stated.

THE STROKE THAT FAILED

BANDOENG, March 6.

Reuter's special correspondent in Java writes:

Events in Java are fast moving towards a climax. The Japanese have been able to land considerable reinforcements and now have overwhelming superiority in everything. Unofficial estimates put the number of their ground forces alone at 100,000 men. Official circles refuse to give any figures, but state that the Japanese in Java outnumber allied forces by about five to one. This applies not only to infantry, but also their supplies of tanks, artillery, trench mortars and other equipment. In the air they now have virtual monopoly.

The Dutch counter-offensive, which it was hoped, would nip the Japanese invasion in the bud, has failed. This can no longer be denied. It was a bold attempt, for with the forces available here in Java positional defence was impossible and one chance of success lay in a bold counter-offensive which nearly succeeded, but not quite.

Bandoeng Under Siege

In the resulting fighting the forces here have been so severely man-handed that reorganisation for defence had been difficult. The Japanese realise this and are pushing their attack for all they are worth. The great Java plain, which runs for 600 miles along Java's north-east coast and which is about 35 miles in depth, has now been almost entirely evacuated or over-run by the Japanese.

Batavia has been declared an open city and all troops are withdrawn. The Japanese are now furiously knocking at the defences surrounding Bandoeng.

The military situation is confused, but the Japanese are undoubtedly making a determined attempt to turn the Bandoeng position, but this has always been regarded as the main defence line of Java and the Dutch continue to hold the invaders at bay. But the Japanese now are only at arm's length and overnight Bandoeng has been turned into a front line city under siege.

Promise Not Materialised

Following two days of incessant alerts against air-raids, it has now been announced that the town is under permanent alert and no further warnings will be given unless a really large scale attack is imminent. Last night for the first time there was a 100 per cent black-out and in hotels food was prepared and laid out on long tables everybody helping himself. The odour of burning paper hung in the sultry air as Government offices and business concerns destroyed documents and files.

The successful defence of Java depended upon reinforcements which were promised for the second half of February. As these were not forthcoming, there is now no hope of reinforcements ever arriving as the Japanese have bombed all Java ports so severely that they could no longer be handled.

No Escape For Defenders

The last usable port was Tjilatjap in the middle of the south coast which is now completely destroyed.

This isolation also means that there is no avenue of escape for the people now fighting in Java which fact is fully realised and it can be expected that, as a result, fighting will be waged desperately until the last.

The example of General MacArthur's forces is upheld everywhere as the ideal and it is hoped that a similar glorious page of history may be written in the Java hills.

BATAVIA EVACUATED

Practically the whole of west Java is now occupied by the Japanese. Allied forces have withdrawn elsewhere. If Batavia is not yet occupied by the Japanese, it is believed it soon will be. The main fighting is expected to develop around Bandoeng. Heavy artillery fire is audible here to-day. One place, reported to be in Japanese hands yesterday, is now reported to have been recaptured by our troops.

Delaying Actions In East

In East Java the Dutch forces are fighting delaying actions. Small units have vigorously counter-attacked the Japanese and in some cases managed to push them back. The Dutch troops retain their spirit of determined resistance.

Continuous Japanese air activity is to a large extent paralysing allied operations. But the Japanese do not fly at night and the defenders are using the night for recovering the ground lost during the day.

The aspect of the battle is continually changing. The main Japanese force is believed to be in West Java. Since yesterday there has been a state of permanent air-raid alert in Bandung.

It was reported to-day that Buitenzorg has fallen in Japanese hands after a vigorous delaying action by Dutch and British troops.

Action continues against the Japanese everywhere in Java, sometimes defensive, sometimes offensive.

Terrific Attack

On one sector of the front the Dutch forces in a terrific frontal attack, have driven the Japanese from the low-land territory which they had seized yesterday, forcing them to retreat northward and the battening of heavy artillery in the mountain defences north of Bandoeng can now be heard.

The situation in Soebang remains practically unchanged and Japanese troops in this area continue their attempts at infiltration.

In eastern Java the Japanese have been driven back in some areas, but the situation there remains confused.

MAIN BATTLE AHEAD

The importance of the Japanese advance cannot be exaggerated although the main battle is still ahead. As the situation stands now, it will be fought around Bandoeng which is likely to become the battle ground of the Netherlands East Indies. The offensive spirit of the Dutch and allied forces has been not the slightest impaired by the Japanese dive bombing and machine-gunning attacks, nor by their exhaustion.

There is still hope that the Japanese can be halted somewhere on the Island and Java is looking for action against the Japanese from another side, for it is admitted that the Dutch and the Allies are fighting with backs to the wall.

Serious, But Not Hopeless

The following is the text of Friday's 'communique' from the N. E. I. Headquarters:—

"The battle for Java continues to rage stubbornly. Everywhere our troops courageously resist the enemy who is superior in forces and armaments. Several places—including Jokjakarta—had to be abandoned.

In order to obtain forces for the battle in western Java, our troops have evacuated Batavia. As the result of the enemy's great superiority and mastery of air, our troops are continually exposed to such violent bombardment that they have been unable to rest for many days and are now gradually becoming overtired. This makes the situation serious, but **not hopeless".**

ON THE FOOD FRONT

Ceylon Raid On Bombay Rice Market Causes Big Stir

(Special to the "Chronicle")

Bombay's food front is likely to figure prominently during the next week.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been requisitioned and is likely to be held next week to draw the attention of the Government "to the feeling of anxiety prevailing in the public mind in regard to the shortage, etc., of foodstuffs in the event of any emergency" and desiring that Government be requested" to take adequate precautions and allay the fears and restore confidence in the public mind".

The most important item of food on which the public mind seems to be exercised at present is rice whose present stock is estimated to last for at least two months.

The latest consignment of rice from Burma is estimated to be 1,30,000 bags, and even if the stock is not further augmented, adequate precautions will be taken, it is reliably understood, to see that the consumers of this particular commodity will not feel the paucity of rice. The total consumption of rice in the Bombay City and the suburbs is 8,000 bags a day and 50 per cent. of this used to come from Burma, the consumers of Burma rice being mostly mill workers.

As far as wheat is concerned, there appears to be some apprehensions in the public mind. It is learnt that the control of price in this commodity has not led to the desired effect. Private advices from Northern India indicate that in certain places wheat, their staple food, has already been replaced by "jowar". In Bombay efforts of the authorities to get substitute commodities in place of wheat, are understood to have proved fruitful. The present consumption of wheat in Bombay City and suburbs is put at 300 to 350 tons a day.

CEYLON PURCHASES

While the position of food grains and other commodities is found satisfactory by informed circles, the public mind is exercised by the heavy raid made on "bajri", stocked in Bombay, for export to Ceylon. It is believed that through the Trade Commissioner in Bombay Ceylon purchased over 5,000 bags in one day, recently.

It is also believed that the Ceylon raid is not merely on "bajri" but also on rice and particularly on Burma rice, the staple food of the mill-workers. Enquiries made in commercial circles show that during the last month alone, Ceylon purchased over 1,00,000 bags of rice.

It is still not known how and why the transport of rice is allowed by the Government, when it has adequate powers to control and restrict the sale and transport of foodstuffs.

In this connection, it feared that the visit to Delhi of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture of the Government of Ceylon, is to gain concessions and facilities for the import of foodstuffs into Ceylon.

CITY FATHERS' MOVE

The large-scale purchase on behalf of Ceylon have already tended to become alarming, in view of the peculiar food position obtaining in Bombay. While the Provincial Government is likely to make a move which will have a salutary effect in ensuring an adequate supply of stocks, the popular representatives in the Corporation are likely to clamour for a guarantee of stocks in all essential commodities at least for a period of six months. It is stated that such a responsibility having devolved on the Government, it is also its duty to see that there are adequate imports and stocks and fair distribution of foodstuffs in the city during such a period.

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Gentleman, Bachelor: Lonely, age 35 Good Position in Life. Would like to meet Anglo-Indian Lady. With view to marriage. Photos exchanged. Reply Box No. 15852, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Marine Drive Plot No. 76 Patan Jain Mandal Building three and four rooms blocks of modern style at Rs. 45, 50, 70. Inquire at spot or phone 20494. (15876)

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A Bungalow with a Garden 6000 sq. yards with good facilities on a year's guarantee at Kandivlee, Ajit Baug, Kandivlee Village Road. (15874)

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Extraordinary Opportunity. Consult Ishwarprasad Joshi Astropalmist Cotton-Race-Expert. Rambhuvan Thakurdwar Bombay, Bhavishyodaya Charm guards you. (15871)

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Wanted Agents Salesmen on commission or pay. Gonol, Melanchonide, Vitalone, Paying Lines. Sahison Traders, Khanna. (15841)

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Wanted—A New or Second-hand Sentinel Steam Lorry, Model—S. 4 T. (Shaft Driven) four Wheeled, 3-way Tipper, capable of transporting 5.1|2 to 6 tons of load at a speed of 20 M.P.H. with an engine of 120 Break Horse Power, all specifications to be the same as that for the Model given in the Catalogue. (The Sentinel Wagon Works, Shrewsbury, England. The Sentinel Models-S-Shaft Driven). Please send your offer in a sealed cover addressed to The Purchasing Officer, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.; Jamshedpur, so as to reach him not later than 16|3|1942. The cover is to be superscribed. "Sentinel Lorry." (7577)

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BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

MARKETS & SLAUGHTER HOUSES DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the newly constructed full fledged Municipal Market at Worli at the junction of Worli D. D. Chawl Road and Fergusson Road will be opened for business on and from 1st April, 1942.

The right of occupancy of mutton stalls in the market will be put to auction on Monday, 9-3-42 at 9 a.m. (S.T.) and that of the outside shops and vegetable stalls on Tuesday, 10-3-42 at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.).

All the intending bidders are therefore requested to be present at the auction in due time.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
D. S. LAUD.
Superintendent of Markets, & Slaughter Houses.
Arthur Crawford Market Office, Bombay, 28-2-1942.

(7546)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for 25 shares Nos. 1471639/663 of this Company standing in the name of the Union Bank of India, Limited, are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within eight days otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the Bank.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents.

757

G. I. P. RAILWAY Rate Circulars

TWO NEW RATE CIRCULARS viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 1 (Goods and Coaching) and Special Rate Circular No. 4 (Goods) both of 1942 have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

7599

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Wanted whole-time honorary (i) *Medical Registrar and Tutor and (ii) Surgical Registrar and Tutor, G. T. Hospital, Bombay. Honorarium:*— Rs. 250/- p.m. *Age:*— Not more than 32 years on 1st July 1942. *Qualifications:*— Medical Registrar and Tutor should be M. D. (Bom.) or M. R. C. P. of a British College. Surgical Registrar and Tutor should be M. S. (Bom.) or F. R. C. S. of a British College, and have previous experience of house appointments at a teaching hospital. Full details should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for the receipt of applications on the printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 2¼ annas, and one rupee *only* in cash or by an *Indian Postal Order (not* crossed) in favour of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission): *2nd April, 1942.*

7572

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Short-term loan of Rs. 5,000|- on good interest or a share in the nett profits of a Monopoly business is urgently needed. Business is expected to bring at least 25% return. Apply to M. c|o "Bombay Chronicle." (15868)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note: New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. (15853)

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road. (15854)

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Register your orders at "Vitamin House"—Location published by and by—for your fresh Fruit Juices. 'Vitamin House" is intended to cater for all kinds of Vitamin fresh genuine liquid foods. (15869)

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To Be Sold a Bungalow with a big garden and with best accommodation at Kandivlee only purchaser should Apply Box No. 15873, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE SASWAD MALI SUGAR FACTORY, LTD.

ARLUJ,

Dist. SHOLAPUR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the General Public that the Registered Office of the above Company, situated at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay was removed from 1st March, 1942 to the Factory Site o. the Company at Akluj, District Sholapur.

H. G. WATH. LL.B.,
Secretary to the Board.
(7597)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

COTTON TEXTILES DIRECTORATE, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE ASST. Director General, Cotton Textiles, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate Bombay, invites tenders for the Stores detailed below:—

MATERIAL.	QUANTITY.	DELIVERY.
1. Black Oil Skins Coats	2000 Nos.	Before 10-5-42.
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Price of tender forms, etc. is Rs. 6|- per set and is not refundable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Asst. Director General, Cotton Textiles, Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on 26-3-42. Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to this office direct by 24-3-42. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors of this department must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N.B.—Patterns of samples may be seen in the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay, and also at the Office of the C. C. P. (M), Calcutta.

7585

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to invite the attention of Government in regard to the apprehended shortage, etc., of food-stuffs in the City in the event of any emergency, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 16th, March, 1942, at 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 6th March, 1942.

7517

SECONDARY TRAINING COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

A MEETING will be held at the Secondary Training College, Bombay, on Thursday, 12th March, at 5 p.m. to inaugurate the OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, frame Rules and elect Office-bearers. The meeting will be followed by light refreshments. Principal H. V. Hampton will preside and all old students of the College and members of the staff, past and present, are invited to attend.

7593

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

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WANTED

(a) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology. They should also have had general training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of textile manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of three years in a textile mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

(b) SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology, must have had a practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textile manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential. Pay Rs. 90-120 according to qualifications.

(c) ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should hold a School Leaving Certificate of an Indian University (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months practical experience of working in a textile mill. Technical Education will be considered as an additional qualification. Pay Rs. 65.

Certain number of posts are reserved for Muslims and other minority communities.

Application forms may be obtained on payment of Re. 1 in cash or by money-order giving name and address of the applicant in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS on the coupon. Crossed postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Application should be submitted immediately.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
Indian Stores Department, Bombay.

7591

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE Ballard Estate, Bombay

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED immediately for temporary posts of:—

A. EXAMINERS OF STORES (Electrical).
B. EXAMINERS OF STORES (Mechanical).
C. EXAMINERS OF STORES (Structural).

Candidates should have had a general education and sound knowledge of fundamentals of Engineering theory and design. They should have served apprenticeship or received practical training for 3 years in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in general engineering and should either (a) have had further practical Electrical/Mechanical/Structural experience for not less than 2 years or (b) have a Electrical Mechanical Structural degree or equivalent diploma. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

D. SUPERVISERS OF STORES (Mechanical).
E. SUPERVISERS OF STORES (Structural).

Candidates must have had a good general education and must have served an apprenticeship or received practical training of not less than one year in an Engineering Workshop and in addition should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical Structural engineering experience of one year or (b) have a degree or recognised diploma in Mechanical Engineering. Pay Rs. 90-120 according to qualifications.

Application forms obtainable on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or by M. O. only. Name and full address of the applicant should be written in Block Capitals. No postage stamps will be accepted.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION

7596.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to the Directors of the above Company on behalf of 1. Fakir Mahomed Abdulla, 2. Nazir Ahmed Abdulla, 3. Halimabai, widow of Gafoor Karim, 4. Abdul Gani Budhan, 5. Baboo Gafoor Karim, 6. Abbas Gafoor Karim, 7 Chandoo Gafoor Karim, 8. Cassam Gafoor Karim, 9. Hussein Karim and 10. Hanifabai, widow of Shahbuddin Ahmed for issue to them of duplicates of share certificates for 20 Deferred Shares Nos. 4133312 to 4133331 upon the statement that the said original share certificates standing in the name of Abdulla Karim have been lost or destroyed, and notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of the said original share certificates is made to the Directors at the Company's Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road Ballard Estate Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate share certificates.

Bombay, Dated 7-3-42.

HARILAL THAKER & CO.,
Attorneys for applicants 1 & 2
MANOHAR & CO.,
Attorneys for applicants 3, 5, 6, 7 & 8.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 4.
KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 9.
FRAMJI J. JESIA & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 10.

7588

Public Notices

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

WANTED.

CLERKS, on Rs. 50|- per mensem.
TYPISTS. on Rs. 50|- per mensem.
STENO-TYPISTS on Rs. 50|- plus adequate allowance for Shorthand.
STENOGRAPHERS on Rs. 90|- per mensem.

AGE LIMIT 25 years.

CLERKS, to be Graduates or Matriculates with sufficient previous office experience.

TYPISTS & STENO-TYPISTS. —Matriculates with speed not less than 40 words per minute.

STENOGRAPHERS—speed in Shorthand over 120 words and 50 words in typing.

Previous experience in each case preferred. Applications in own handwriting DULY MARKED AT THE TOP THE NAME OF THE POST APPLIED FOR and stating age, nationality, province of origin, should reach not later than 14th March, 1942. Interviews not permissible. No postage stamps to accompany the application.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION

7590

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SUNDERRAO DINANATH NAVALKAR and DR. BHOLANATH SUNDERRAO NAVALKAR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, lease, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1457-1|4 sq. yards or thereabouts and forming portion of Collector's Old No. 451, New No. 4241, New Survey No. 1|1471 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 140 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward Nos. 4333(1), 4333(3), 4333(5) and 4333(7) and Street Nos. 693, 693B, 693D, 693F and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of one Atmaram Yadeo Patil, on or towards the West by the New Municipal Road known as Delisle Road Extension and Tulsi Pipe Line, on or towards the North by the property of Sadanand Pandurang Mhatre given to him under the Consent Decree, dated 9th August 1927 and on or towards the South partly by the property of one Andrade Pinto and partly by the property of the Bombay Municipality.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7588

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ATMARAM LAXMIDAS, KALIDAS ATMARAM, MOHANLAL ATMARAM and AMRUTLAL ATMARAM have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, lease, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

All that piece or parcel of vacant land, being Plot No. 2 situate, lying and being off Lady Jamshedji Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing on actual admeasurement Four hundred and ninety eight decimal seventeen square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 1415 part Cadastral Survey No. 2/394 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4152 (2), Street No. 21 and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards East by property bearing C. S. No. 391 of Mahim Division, on or towards the West by Municipal Plot No. 1 bearing C. S. No. 1/394 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by the proposed 40 feet Road and on or towards the South by property bearing C. S. No. 395 of Mahim Division.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7587

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Property at KAZI SYED STREET

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PURSHOTAM VALLABHDAS has contracted to sell the properties belonging to him and described in the Schedule hereunder written to our clients.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance lease lien, share, easement, or otherwise, to or affecting the said properties or any of them or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their Office at HAMAM HOUSE, HAMAM STREET, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise, the matter will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest as atoresaid; and all such claims if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

FIRST:—ALL that piece of land of the Quit and Ground rent tenure, containing by admeasurement 133 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 674, Collector's New No. 6369, Old Survey No. 417, New Survey No. 2602 and Cadastral Survey No. 292 (Mandvi Division) together with the dwelling house and all other premises standing or being thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 'B' Ward No. 1417 and Old Street Nos. 71-75 present Street Nos. 93-93A and which said premises are situate at KAZI SYED STREET in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the West by the said Kazi Syed Street, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Dhanji Keshavji, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Haji Ismail Haji Habib's Charity and on or towards the South by the properties secondly and thirdly hereafter described.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land at Kazi Syed Street bearing Collector's New No. 7496, Cadastral Survey No. 2060 of Mandvi Division, Bombay, admeasuring 32 square yards, bounded, on the East by a sweeper's passage on the West by Kazi Syed Street, on the North by the property hereinabove firstly described and on the South by the property next hereinafter described.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 134 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 673, New No. 6367, New Survey No. 2603 and Cadastral Survey No. 293, Mandvi Division together with the dwelling house and all other premises standing or being thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 'B' Ward No. 1416 and Old Street Nos. 65-69 and New Street No. 95 and which said premises are situate on the East side of Kazi Syed Street in Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jamnadas Vanmalidas, on or towards the West by the aforesaid Kazi Syed Street, on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore secondly described and beyond that by the property firstly described and on or towards the South by the property of Haji Abdul Rehman Kadwani.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1942.

PANDIA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

(7581)

NOTICE.

THE ELPHINSTONE SPG. & WVG. MILLS CO., LTD.

APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to the Directors of the above Company on behalf of 1. Fakir Mahomed Abdulla, 2. Nazir Ahmed Abdulla, 3. Halimabai, widow of Gafoor Karim, 4 Abdul Gani Budhan, 5. Baboo Gafoor Karim, 6. Abbas Gafoor Karim, 7. Chandoo Gafoor Karim, 8 Cassam Gafoor Karim, 9. Hussein Karim and 10. Hanifabai, widow of Shahbuddin Ahmed for issue to them of duplicates of share certificates for 20 ordinary shares Nos. 20935/20944 and 14980/14989 upon the statement that the said original share certificates standing in the name of Abdulla Karim have been lost or destroyed; and notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of the said original share certificates is made to the Directors at the Company's Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate share certificates.

Bombay, Dated 7-3-42.

HARILAL THAKAR & CO.,
Attorneys for applicants 1 & 2.
MANOHAR & CO.,
Attorneys for applicants 3, 5, 6, 7 & 8.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 4.
KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 9.
FRAMJI J. JESIA & CO.,
Attorneys for applicant 10.

7582

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 453 of 1934.

HERBERT EARNST BRANDON and another ..... Plaintiffs.
VS
SUNDERLAL RADHAKISSON and others ..... Defendants
and
SURAJNARAYAN JAINARAYAN and another Assignees or Decree

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 9th April, 1935 and Judge's Order, dated 12th April 1940 and Judge's Order, dated 8th November, 1940 and Judge's Order, dated 7th March, 1941 and Judge's Order dated 5th December 1941, the following Immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, 1942, at 4-30 P. M (S. T.).

PARTICULARS:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land of Mulguzari Pati at Mouze Khandwa, Taraf Kunbi, Tahsil Khandwa and District Nimar known as Sultan Tekadiwadi bearing Old Araji or Survey Nos. 363, 364|6 and 364|7 and New Araji or Survey No. 442, admeasuring 141,625 square feet with the Ginning and Pressing Factory thereon known as the Radhakisson Jaikisson Gin Press Factory with all Gins, Presses, Engines, Boilers, utensils, tools, machinery articles and also all erections and structures on the said land.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land at Mouze Khandwa, Taraf Kunbi, Thak No. 383, Tahsil Khandwa District Nimar admeasuring 5.45 acres bearing Araji or Survey No. 451 with all buildings and structures thereon.

THIRDLY:—All that piece of land at Mouze Khandwa, Taraf Kunbi, Tahsil Khandwa, District Nimar, admeasuring 3.49 Acres and bearing Old Araji or Survey No. 365 and New Araji or Survey No. 452.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Madhavji & Co., Attorneys for the Assignees of the Decree abovenamed at No. 35. Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1942.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner.

(7580)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JERBAI N. SHROFF and Mr. KAIKHOSRO ARDESHIR VAKIL, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate on the Northern side of the Andheri Kurla Road situate, lying and being in the Village of Gundavli Mahal, Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement according to the plan prepared by the Salsette Development Officer (then Special Officer Salsette Building Sites) Four thousand five hundred and forty-two (4542) square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue of Thana formerly under and included in Survey No. 53, Plot Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and Survey No. 78 Plot No. 1 and now assessed under Non-agricultural Survey No. 3 of Gundavli area about 37 1|2 Gunthas assessment Rs. 20|- and bearing Entry No. 579 in the Records of Rights of Gundavli together with the three bungalow bearing Notified Area Committee House No. 92, 93, 94 of Gundavli together with the outhouses and other structures attached thereto which whole plot is bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North By Gavchara land, on or towards the West by the property formerly belonging to Nusserwanji Dhanjibhai Karani on or towards the South by the Andheri Kurla Public Road and on or towards the East by the passage leading from the Andheri Kurla Road to the Village (Gavthan) of Gundavli.

Dated this 6th day of March 1942.

Messrs MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1935 of 1935.

PUSHPAWATI BAI, wife of Mangaldas Nagindas Motiwalla. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs

BHAWANIDAS NARANDAS MOTIWALLA and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 23rd day of March, 1939 and Judge's Order, dated 27th June, 1941 and Judge's Order, dated 17th November, 1941, the following immovable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises at 53 Ridge Road on Monday, 23rd March, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.):

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of Pension and Tax land now redeemed together with the dwelling house, stables and outbuildings standing thereon known as Cullandas House, situate on the West side of Ridge Road Malabar Hill admeasuring 2259 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 572, New No. 2701, Old Survey No. 21, New Survey No. 7243 and portion of Cadastral Survey No. 170 of Malabar Cumballa Hill Division and Municipal Ward D No. 3190, Old Street No. 94 and New Street No. 56 Ridge Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of Pension and Tax land redeemed together with the hereditaments and premises situate at the corner of Ridge and Doongersey Road Malabar Hill in Bombay, admeasuring 1500 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 572, New No. 2702, Old Survey No. 21, New Survey No. 7244 and portion of Cadastral Survey No. 170 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and Municipal D Ward Nos. 5166(1) and 3189, Old Street Nos. 32, 32A and 33, 33 to 92 Ridge Road and Doongersey Road and New Street Nos. 55 to 60 Ridge Road and 4 Doongersey Road.

(N. B. The above property is known as Cullandas House).

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN, Attorneys for Defendants Nos. 9 and 10 abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1942.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA, Commissioner.

(7573)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of AMOD HAJEE TAYOB alias AMOD HAJEE TAYOB PUNJANI alias AMOD HAJI TAYOB PUNJANI alias MEMON AMOD HAJEE TAYOB PUNJANI alias AHMOD HAJEE TYOB alias AMOD HAJEE TAYOB, a widower, late a Landed proprietor of Porbandar Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant at the time of his death, residing at Shah Moorad Pir Takia at Porbandar in Kathiawar. ..... Deceased.

(1) ABBA MAHOMED GREEWALLA, of Porbandar Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Memonwada in Porbandar in Kathiawar, (2) GULAMHUSSEIN SULEMAN MASTER, of Porbandar Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Old Jail in Porbandar in Kathiawar, (3) ABDUL GANNI ALLI also of Porbandar Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at North Cross Road in Porbandar in Kathiawar the first two being executors according to the tenor of the Will and the last one being appointed as executor under the power of appointment given to the first two executors. ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 23rd day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Two and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) G. MAHADEVIA, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.

The 23rd day of February, 1942.

Messrs. HASAN BAXI & CO., Petitioners' Attorneys.

(7574)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MALINEE KHANDERAO TRILOKEKAR and NARAYAN KHANDERAO TRILOKEKAR, of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell to our clients, free from all encumorances and claims, the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written

ALL persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, charge, possession, maintenance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements or buildings, standing thereon, known as "Shri Krishna Villa", admeasuring 250 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 45, situate at Taikalwady off Lady Jamshedji Road, in the Registration Sub-District and Island of Bombay and forming part of New Survey No. 1403 and Cadastral Survey No. 467 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality under "G" Ward No. 4097 (2) and Street No. 458 A and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the EAST by 40 feet road, on or towards the WEST by Plot No. 46, on or towards the NORTH by Plot No. 45 A and on or towards the SOUTH by Plot No. 44.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1942.

MADHAVJI & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

7595

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Mr. KALYANJI CHANA, Administrator of the estate of Bhimsey Bhoja deceased has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim in to or against the said property either by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those two pieces or parcels of Foras land now formed into one situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road near the Parel Station of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 770 Square Yards and 56 Square Yards respectively making together 826 Sq. Yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 406, 452 & 465 New No. B/12436 and New Survey No. 4/2853 and under Collector's Old No. 138 and 359, New No. B/12068 and New Survey No. 1B/2831, 1 A/2832 and Cadastral Survey No. 215 of Lower Parel Division together with the chawl consisting of three compartments standing thereon which three compartments bear Municipal G Ward No. 2063 (2) and Street No. 1059 A G Ward No. 2063 (3), Street No. 1059 B and G Ward No. 2063 (4), Street No. 1059 C but at present according to Municipal Bill bearing G Ward Nos. 2063 (2-3-4) and Street Nos. 70-70A-72-72A-74, etc. Sun Mill Road and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Adhiaru Roostomji Cawasji now of Hormusji Driver, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Sorabji Jamsetji Sodawaterwalla and now of Sheriar Kaikhushru Irani and on or towards the North by the property formerly of Vithal Tukaram Veradi and others and now of Jamshed Mills and on or towards the South by the Public passage.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1942.

Messrs. MAHIMTURA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

7601

NOTICE.

Estate of PIROJBAI, wife of Jamshedji P. Sakhidas .... Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Pirojbai, wife of Jamshedji P. Sakhidas, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 30th of March, 1940 and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 26th day of February, 1942 to Jamshed M. Pochkhanawalla of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executor at the Office of Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & CO., 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, his Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1942.

WADIA GHANDY & CO., Executor's Attorneys.

7586

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KULSUMBAI, wife of Jafferalli G. Padamsi has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge, easement, lispendens or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRST:—All those two pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground now formed into one of the pension and tax tenure now redeemed with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Western side of Chuckla Street, now known as Sheriff Devji Street in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 204 1/2 square yards or therabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 614, New No. 2854, Old Survey Nos. 843 and 2854, New Survey No. 2044 and Cadastral Survey No. 114 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'B' Ward No. 446 and formerly Street Nos. 194-194a and now Street No. 192 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Chakla Street, on or towards the West by the property secondly described, on or towards the North by the property of Ahmed Devji and on or towards the South by the property of the Musjid.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land of freehold tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Mahomedalli Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 9-81 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2144, Cadastral Survey No. 114, Part of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'B' Ward No. 436, Street No. 47-49 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the West by Mahomedalli Road, on or towards the East by the property firstly described, on or towards the North by the property of Ahmed Devji and on or towards the South by the property of Chakla Street Shafai Musjid.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1942.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS, Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7579)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration de bonis non with the Will and Codicils annexed of the property and credits of SHA LAKHMICHAND LALJI, a Confectioner late of Bombay Hindu Bania Inhabitant, residing prior to his death at Sutar Chawl Street without the Fort of Bombay. ... Deceased.

MOHANLAL TRICUMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an Executor according to the tenor of the Will and two codicils of the abovenamed deceased residing at 140N Cavel Street Cross Lane No. 7, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration de bonis non.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Fourth day of March in the in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

G. G. MAHADEVIA, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR.

The 4th day of March, 1942.

Messrs. THAKOREDAS AND CO., Petitioner's Attorneys.

(7594)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai YAMUNABAI, widow and Administratrix of the estate of Narayan Vithal Thakur, RATANBAI and SUGANTALABAI, daughters of the said Narayan Vitnal Thakur have contracted to sell to our client the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all claims and encumbrances.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim or claims not made known to the undersigned as hereby required will be deemed to have been waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All That piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses and structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 507 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 988 in Collector's Rent Roll, Cadastral Survey No. 260 of Mahim Division and bearing No. A 1, 3 A, 3 A/3966, 4423 in Collector's last Rent Roll and Laughton's Survey No. 1 B-1 B 1439 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4234 (1 AAA) and Street No. 595 (AAA) and G Ward No. 4234 (AAAA) Street No 595 (AAAA) and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by the House of Panchkalsi, on or towards the West partly by the property of Parshuram Balkrishna Kirtane, on or towards the North by the property of (Sitaram Bhikshet Kotkar) Moreshwar Sitaram Shethe and on or towards the South by the property of Govindram Ramnath and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1942.

SHAH & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

7564

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

Auction Sale To-morrow (SUNDAY), at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.). Property of a European gentleman, P. Brandon, Esq., and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, of complete household and office furniture, dining table, chairs, sideboard, silver show cases, cabinets, book cases, Chevai dressing table, Chesterfield sets, centre table and teapoys, Almyrahs, bed with box mattress, steel glass door large cupboards, Austrian fire proof safe, Singer machine Corona portable and Remington Standard typewriter, gramophone electric fan, harmonium, &c., VORA & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF MODERN DRAWING, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc. on MONDAY, 9-3-42 at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at our rooms, 122 Apollo Street, Fort. Property of P. B. Hilton, Esqr.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT DUBASH LANE, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Gajanan Laxman Limaye (since deceased) and with the consent of the surviving mortgagee Bai Ambabai, widow of Ratilal Damodardas Mehta, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 25th March, 1942, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) ON SITE the right, title and interest of the insolvent abovenamed and of the said mortgagee in the undermentioned property.

All that piece of Pension and Tax Tenure land (now redeemed) together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Khetwadi Main Road, Dubash Lane, Girgaum Back Road admeasuring about 331 sq. yds. according to old title deeds and 288 sq. yds., according to Cadastral Survey Register and bearing Collector's Old No. 140, New No. D/1214, Old Survey No. 6, New Survey No. 4/7410, Cadastral Survey No. 625 of Girgaum Division, Municipal D Ward No 1833 (8), Old Street No. 2 G. 3 and New Street No. 3, and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. Hate, on the West by the property of L. B. Dhargalkar, on the North by the property of Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya and on the South by the property of Mr. G. D. Gadgil.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Vendor's attorneys Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji or to

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Austion on WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort the undermentioned property of the Japanese Association vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Safes, steel filing cabinet, billiard table parts, big Japanese vases, kindergarten school furniture and other furniture etc.

On view from the 9th inst. between 11 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadiness At Low Levels In Cash

Bombay, March 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange manifested a steady tendency at low levels in the cash section In forward A.C.C. were a little bit easier at Rs. 157. Kohinoors were put through at Rs. 454 and Centuries Rs. 351.

Wall-St opened heavy and turned fractionally lower although a few rails and specialities kept steady. The market latterly declined a further point or more in more active dealings with the easiness attributed to war news and further tax doubts. The session closed easier.

Tata Powers were done to-day at Rs. 1270, while Trams declined further to Rs. 122. In Cash a further rot in the decline of prices seemed to have been checked. Tata steel and Preference shares were quoted Rs. 98/8. Scindias were steady counter at Rs. 17/6. E. D. Sassoons ruled easy at Rs. 2/2/6. Other quotations were India Bank Rs. 122, Central Bank Rs. 35/4, Reserve Bank Rs. 93, Imperial F.P. 1350 and P.P. 325/4, Bharat Mill Rs. 56/8, New Burma Rs. 64 and New India 38/8.

TEXTILES

Bombay: March 6.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	305	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1100	0
100	CENTURY	352	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	330	0
100	Colaba	170	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	Dawn	562	0
250	David	325	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	1 6
100	FINLAY	190	0
100	GOKAK	229	0
1000	Hindustan	2525	0
100	Indore	207	8
100	Khatau	222	8
100	KOHINOOR	456	0
250	LAXMI	627	0
100	Madhusudan	350	0
100	MORARJI	455	0
250	Model	212	8
50	MYSORE	125	0
200	NEW GREAT	275	0
100	Podar	185	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	8
1000	Sholapur	5000	0
50	SIMPLEX	180	0
100	SWADESHI	360	0
100	SWAN	215	0
600	Vishnu	1442	8
1000	Western	1500	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X-D	101	0
25-50	Central India	35	8
500	Imperial	1365	0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	325	0
50-100	India X-D	121	8
100	Reserve Bank	92	0
5	Union	5	14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X-D	157	8

INSURANCE

15-75	New India	39	8
100	Empire	700	0
15-100	Jupiter	11	0
20	Mercantile	54	0
15-75	New India	38	0
200	Oriental	3300	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	8 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X-D	165	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1627	0
10	Ajmer	12	9
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	120	0
100	Bombay Suburban	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	208	12
100	Poona	217	0
100	Surat	178	12
100	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1415	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X-D	837	0
100	C. Province	104	8
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	8
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	93	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley	640	0

MININGS

2	Burma Corporation	1	10 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	1	9
10	Indian Iron and Steel	21	12
30	SHIVRAJPUR	31	8
10	Mukund Iron	13	6
40	TATA STEEL DEFD	1525	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	385	0
10	Steel Corporation	13	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	606	0
10	Air Services	3	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	318	0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	391	0
100	B. BURMA	385	0
50	Contributory	61	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1	1 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	175	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	47	4
100	Indian Radio Def	360	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	630	0
100	Port Canning	69	0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	109	8
15	Scindia	17	8
24	Tata Oil	47	8
24	Tata Chemical	13	8
100	Wimco	190	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1552	0
5	p.c. Bom. Steam	328	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram. (T.F.) X-D	75	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	550	0
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 1st	121	0
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 2nd	115	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1527	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	98	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	715	0

DEBENTURES

4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	48	0
5	p.c. Morarji	103	0
5	p.c. Sholapur	73	4
4	p.c Tata Power Deb	105	8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: March 3.

Messrs. Batlivala Karani and Co. have issued the following New York Stock Exchange quotations:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	52 1/4
Electric Power and Ltd. Pfd	29
American Tele. and Telegraph	129 1/4
Westerns Union Telegraph	25 1/2
New York Central R.R.	8 7/8
New York Central and Hudson River R.R. 5 per cent 2013	57
Union Pecific	75 1/2
Chicago and St Louis 6 p.c. Pfd.	49 1/2
U. S. Steel	51 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	62
Crucible Steel	33
Texas Corporation	35
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	27
Chrysler Motors	52 3/8
General Motors	34 1/2
Eaton Manufacturing	28 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	120
Sears Roebuck	50
Consolidated Oil	5 3/4
Socony	6 7/8
National City Bank of N.Y.	22 1/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	44 1/8

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: March 6.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 120, 28—117, 35—115, 42—114, 49-56—112.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 112, 24—107, 28—107, 35—99, 42—98, 49-56—96.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 73. Rosita Rs. 70. Piglead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 34 per cwt.

Settlement Rates:—Copper sheets Chaitar Rs. 115. Piglead 'B.M.' Ashad Rs. 119. Tin Ingot Penang Ready Rs. 86.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET FEATURELESS

Traders Awaiting Agricultural Bill Outcome

Bombay, March 6.

The New York cotton market is now in a stalemate with a narrow price range. Traders are also puzzled with the behaviour of the market and are naturally inclined to await the Agricultural Bill outcome.

On the New York cotton market on Thursday trade price-fixing disclosed limited offerings reflecting subsidence of hedging against Commodity Credit Corporation releases. Traders are sidelining awaiting House action on the Agricultural Bill. Finally Southern selling appeared with the session closing barely steady.

On the New York cotton market the rate for July settlement fluctuated within a range of 7 points only. The market opened 5 pts higher at 18.72 and after moving up to 18.74 eased off on Southern selling. July closed unchanged at 18.67. Other contracts closed 1 to 2 pts higher. Spot was quoted 20.19.

A Liverpool message dated 4th March says that yesterday's releases were 2,000 bales American Middling ex-store.

The U.S. Government's crop insurance scheme protecting growers against weather and all other risks upto 75 per cent of their average yield is being extended to cotton this season, and Liverpool circles expect large response from growers, some saying he will be a fool if he fails to take advantage of this voluntary plan, which together with Washington's higher acreage goal, should bring the actual acreage to nearer the full permitted quota than in recent years. On the other hand it is realised that labour shortage in Southern United States is increasingly grave.

PRIVATE ADVICES:—New York highest 18.74+07 (12-04); lowest 18.67 i.e unchanged (1-40).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market narrow and featureless. Awaiting Agricultural Bill outcome.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 5.

March	18.40
May	18.67
July	18.67
Middling Spot	20.19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: March 5.

March	18.46
May	18.63
July	18.75
Middling Spot	19.23

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York: March 6.

March	18.43
May	18.60
July	18.72

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 6.

The local cotton market is fluctuating narrowly. Selling pressure at lower levels dries up, but due to the prevailing war circumstances bull operators have not been in a position to command the market. In Mahan the rate for Broach A/M is quoting higher by nearly Rs. 3 presumably on account of holdings of a prominent Marwari operator.

In view of the unchanged New York rate the local market opened around Rs. 188 for Broach A/M. The rate after improving to Rs. 188/8 dropped to Rs. 187. In view of the weekly Teji-Mandi fixation the market was narrowly idle. Later on the market was confronted with consistent offerings and the rate dropped to Rs. 183.

Prices closed as under:—

BROACH	April/May	Rs. 183/8
BROACH	July/August	Rs. 196/0
OOMRA	March	Rs. 130/8
OOMRA	May	Rs. 141/8
OOMRA	July	Rs. 131/0
BENGAL	March	Rs. 122/8
BENGAL	May	Rs. 127/8
BENGAL	July	Rs. 133/0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below N.Y. May 1.136 cent pts. at 331.

Broach J/A below N.Y July 1.107 cent pts. at 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: March 5.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	189 1/2	187	187 1/4
Broach	J/A	200	197 1/2	197 1/2
Oomra	Mar.	138	134 1/2	134 1/2
Oomra	May	148	144 1/2	144 1/2
Oomra	July	156 1/2	153	153
Bengal	Mar.	124	122	122
Bengal	May	130 1/2	128	128
Bengal	July	136	134	134

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,154	68,356	87,897
Central India	230	35,155	104,533
Barsi and Nagar	.....	43,315	85,766
Hyderabad/Gaorani	...	8,868	28,549
Berar	1,237	184,123	281,807
Central Provinces	697	68,114	56,619
Total Oomras	3,318	367,931	643,170
Dholeras	121	27,634	48,711
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,152
Rajputana	.....	378	4,748
Sind-Punjab	3,889	336,754	367,798
Broach	7,596	191,289	25,766
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	6,797	32,279
Westerns-Northerns	37	7,034	33,374
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	8,901	522
Total	14,791	909,669	1,157,669
Arrived by road to 26th February 1942	.....	81,500	172,250

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 6.

The tone of the market was rather steady to-day and Steel shares elicited some buying enquiries at the present low rates. Tata Deferreds changed hands at 1095 and Tata Ordinaries at 202. Bombay Dyeings continued steady at 1050. Indian Irons were quoted better at 21/12. Closing quotations were:—

Tata Ordinary 202, Tata Deferred 1095, Indian Iron 21/12, Steel Corporation of Bengal 13/6, Bombay Dyeing 1050, Central India 320, Century 334/6, Gokak 215, Kohinoor 446, Simplex 146, Andhra Valley 1500, Tata Hydro 137/8, Tata Power 1270, Associated Cement 157, Belapur 205, Bombay Burma Old 175.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 5.

The markets were mostly dull on disappointing Java and Burma war news, while Kaffirs especially were depressed on the American suggestion that South African gold production may be reduced in favour of other metals.

Gilt-edged moved mostly lower, old Consols and Locals receding 3/16. Industrials also had a poor day, especially Tobaccos. Oils tended lower as also South American Rails and Tube but South American Bonds steadied.—Reuter.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay: March 6.

The Bombay Seeds Market was weak in absence of fresh buying and liquidation by operators. Groundnuts May declined to Rs. 40/15 after opening at Rs. 42/8, but closed at Rs. 41/3. Castorseeds closed at Rs. 4b/6 and cottonseeds at Rs. 24/12. Linseed at Rs 8/15 and Wheat at Rs. 7/5

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: March 6.

Yarn No.	April	June
6 1/2s	214	213
10 1/2s	234	233
20 1/2s	315	307
40s	530	525

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 6

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—

Java ready from Bond Rs. 17/4

Indian Sugars Ready:—Ordinary Rs. 17/5 to 17/12. Large grain Rs. 17/12 to 18/12. Buland Rs. 19. Chinai Lisa Rs. 30/8. Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13/4.

Tone:—Steady.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London: March 5.

This week. £

Total bullions	612,000
Public deposits	12,200,000
(a) Other deposits	184,600,000
Government securities	155,400,000
(b) Other securities	24,200,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	29,100,000
Notes in circulation	751,500,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities 14.80 per cent.	
(a) Other securities include bankers	128,800,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	6,100,000
Total deposits	196,800,000
Total securities	179,600,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 5.

T T London on New York, Madrid, Montreal, Zurich and Stockholm unchanged.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay: March 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 93 nominal.
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 87/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 94 nominal
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 95/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103 nominal
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent War Bonds 97/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 97/4 nominal
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 105

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 104/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110 nominal
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 100 nominal
4 per cent M Deb 1947 100 nominal
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109 nominal
5 per cent M Deb 1954 121 nominal
6 per cent K P T 1956 120 nominal
Trend:—All rates are nominal
Tone:—Steady.
N—Nominal.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 6.

The local Bullion market is presenting a firm front and owing to shortage of contracts and Bear covering prices are continuing to touch fresh high levels every day. The silver section was very strong to-day and the rate for Fagan settlement moved up to Rs. 76/12 and Gold to Rs. 53/4. It would be recollected that silver prices are touching the high levels reached in the year 1935 when America adopted the silver buying programme. The gold market witnessed unprecedented rates to-day.

The closing quotations were as under:—Gold ready Rs. 53/14, Fagan Rs. 53/14. Silver ready Rs. 86/8, Fagan Rs. 77/11. Sovereigns Rs. 39/12.

LONDON	SILVER
London:	March 5.
Spot	23 1/8
Forward	23 1/8

LONDON	GOLD
London:	March 5.
Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 6.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32, D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks

BOMBAY, SURAT, POONA

Will Receive From TODAY
The BIGGEST LAUGH-RIOT
The GREATEST COMEDY-HIT
of the season in the

'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release in HINDI

'PAISA'

'JEEVAN' PICTURE

Directed by G. P. PAWAR,
who gave you "RESURRECTION"

Starring:

INDIRA WADKAR, KANTAKUMARI, MADHAV KALE, SHAKUNTALA, PANDIT

The most Amusing, Confusing, Baffling and Delighting story of a sophisticated young couple out to be rich adapted from 2 Stage-Hits!

GALA OPENING TODAY AT 3-30 P.M.

NOVELTY BOMBAY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.
Sunday Morning at 10
DOROTHY LAMOUR
in "TYPHOON"

"PAISA" Opening today at SURAT—'Capitol',
Opening today at POONA—'Deccan'.

Distributors: SWASTIK-INDIA. LTD., BOMBAY 7.

('Phone 35017) THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TYRONE POWER — A YANK IN THE R·A·F· — BETTY GRABLE

SEE THE BATTLE OF DUNKIRK reproduced on the screen!

SUNDAY 10-30 A. M. A YANK in THE R. A. F. EVENING PRICES

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

14th BIG WEEK
STILL GOING STRONG!
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
ATRE'S MAIDEN HIT
PAYACHI DASI
DURGA KHOTE & VANMALA
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Mat. 1-30 on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

2nd Great Week
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
1-30 p.m. on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.
SUDARSHAN'S SUPER SOCIAL
SAJJAN
Starring:
JAGDISH SETHI and HUSN BANU
Produced at RANJIT
Morning Show on Sun. 8th
Alexander Korda's Production of H. G. Wells' Comedy
THE MAN WHO COULD WORK MIRACLES
at 10-30 a.m.
Next Sat. KASAUTI

TOMORROW 10 A.M.
Reduced RATES
LAMINGTON
VICTOR McLAGLEN
BRIAN AHERNE
in a tremendous action spectacle
CAPTAIN FURY

FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK
A MIGHTY SPECTACLE OF THE SEASON ....
RANJIT'S Stirring Social
BETI
Directed by:
JAYANT DESAI
Cast
KHURSHID, VASANTI, AROON
Daily at 3, 6, 9 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE

Triumphant 2nd Week!
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, JAGDISH & NAZIR
IN SUNRISE PICTURES' SOCIAL HIT
Gharki Laj
SHOWING HOW MONEY MAKES MAN A SATAN!
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. Matinees at 2 p.m.
HINDMATA

11th Entertaining Week!
MAGNIFICENTLY BRILLIANT
SHADI
Still they pack every show to see their popular picture
DIRECTOR—JAYANT DESAI
Daily at 4, 6-45, & 9-45 p.m.
Matinee—Sat. & Sun. at 1 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

2nd Glorious Week!
EDWARD Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30
BOMBAY TALKIES'
AN EPIC OF SUBLIME LOVE AND SUPREME SACRIFICE
PUNARMILAN
KISH, SHAHU-SNEH PRABHA

SUN. MORNING AT 10
UNIVERSALS' TRIUMPH OF HEART DRAMA
GREEN HELL
with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.

"I Have Never Seen Such a Great Picture Before"
PROF. AMARNATH JHA OF ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY
A PICTURE UNFOLDING THE GRANDEUR-FILLED PAST OF INDIA
PRAKASH'S
PEARL GILDED EPIC
Bharat Milap
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
in SIXTH WEEK
Direction:
VIJAY BHATT
Time: 11-15 A.M. Marathi
2-30 P.M. (Hindi)
5-45 P.M. (Marathi)
8-45 P.M. (Hindi)
BEHOLD YOUR OWN ORIGIN AT:
MAJESTIC
CINEMA, GIRGAUM
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

Farewell Performance of
KATHAKALI
DANCE DRAMAS
Starring:
KRISHNAN, the Travancore Court artiste with 21 other champions from all over Kerala and led by MUKUND RAJA,
TO-DAY: (Sat. 7th March) at 6-30 p. m.
AT
Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
Programme:—
(1) PURAPPAD
(2) KIRATA-ARJUN and
(3) KALYANA SOUGANDHIKA

Rates:— Rs. 11/8, 5/12, 3/6, 2/4 and 1/2.

Tickets available at the Hall, at S Rose & Co. and from :— Hon. Secretary, BOMBAY KALA SANGH, 208, Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

It is Your Last Chance!

Latest Commercial

JULY
New York, March 6
Previous closing 18.67
To-day's opening 18.67
Difference ..... nil.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 6
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
March (18.43/43) 18.39/39
May (18.62/61) 18.55/55
July (18.72/72) 18.67/67

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, March 6
SEEDS
Castorseeds March/April (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£20 sellers) £20 sellers
Linseed La Plata March/April unquoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast March/April East Coast India shipment not quoted; £19 7/8 West Coast India shipment.
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.
New York, March 6
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4
T.T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 6
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.
London, March 6
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, March 6
Spot 23 1/2d.
Forward 23 1/2d.
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
T.T NEW YORK ON LONDON
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, March 6
General Motors (dol 34 1/8) dol 33 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/4) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 51 1/2) dol 50 3/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 113 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 6
The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.
3% PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, March 6
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 Ex Div.
AUSTRALIAN LOAN
London, March 6
5 per cent 1958/68 £101
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £53
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 9/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8
INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 33-6
Electric Music Industry 14-0
Princhin Johnson 21-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 32-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 49-5
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79 1/2
Dundee 25-3
Unilever Ordinary 26-0
Ford Motors 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £53
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 23/32 Ex Div.
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/16
P and O Defd 25-10 1/2
Distillers 75-0
Bredford Dyes 8-4 1/2
British Celanese 6-9
J and P Coates 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-6
Inter Nickel dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron 32-6
TEA SHARES
Assam 12-3
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 11-10 1/2
JUTE
Barnagore £5 nominal
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 7-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 9-6
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 15-3
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 7/8
Rand Mines £6 3/4
MINE SHARES
Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-1 1/8
Trinidad Leasehold 71-3
Sub-Nigel £6 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 1/32
Union Corporation 135-0
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 36-3
Anglo-India 39-4 1/2
Burma Oil £1 7/16
Mexican Eagle 13-0
Shell Transport £1 25/32
Royal Dutch £13
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £40
London Midland Ordinary £17 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £1 7/8
London Southern Defd £14 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £39

Cotton Market Weekly Review

Bombay, March 5.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. report:—

The New York market has again been without any special feature, but has registered an advance of some 8/16 pts during the week. Consumption in the U.S. continues at a record pace and it is reasonable to suppose that prices will gradually work still higher as the war continues.

The Bombay market has been in an uncertain mood and fluctuations, though comparatively small, have been frequent. Rumours are prevalent that the bulls intend to weigh over all the Broach Cotton that is tendered to them and this combined with the belief that Government will buy cotton if prices decline to a certain level, has given some measure of support to the market. It is difficult to see what advantage the bulls will gain by weighing over large quantities of unwanted cotton for which they can only find a home by re-tendering it against the July/August Broach contract, but provided they have sufficient storage accommodation this course may perhaps save them more money than if they should throw their hedge purchases back on the market.

The real problem in Bombay is the question of storage. Stocks in Bombay are close on 1 1/2 million bales and storage capacity is already taxed to its utmost. There have been no traffic restrictions on the Broach line and more cotton will continue to arrive from that district, as well as from the Coompta and Western areas when the crop starts to move there also.

Except for spasmodic export demands, which owing to the shortage of steamer freight cannot amount to a large total in the season, the only outlet for cotton is to the Indian mills. Admittedly their consumption is larger than has ever been seen before, but on balance the surplus stock will continue to increase with each successive year. Sooner or later this must make its effect felt till prices either decline and remain at Government minimum levels or the farmer is forced by the unremunerative price he obtains for his produce to grow less short stapled cotton and to concentrate on longer staples or preferably foodstuffs.

PALACE Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The sensational picture that has amazed and thrilled millions of cine fans throughout the world!
BIRTH OF A BABY
The greatest wonder of the screen!....See a child being born before your very eyes!
NOTICE:—Children under 15 will not be admitted during this week.
SUN. MORN. AT 70-30 A.M.
IRENE DUNNE
CHARLES BOYER
IN A FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA
"WHEN TOMORROW COMES"

They Bring
PLENTY OF
Music & Romance!
SURENDRA and ROSE
in NATIONAL'S
Garib
with
VEENA KUMARI,
SANKATHA,
KAYAMALI, ANSARI
PESI PATEL
Directed by R. THAKUR
Produced by MEHBOOB
6th WEEK
Of Full Houses
Daily
3, 6 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK
Matinee tomorrow 12 Noon

NEW THEATRES' SUPERB PRODUCTION
DUSHMAN
SAIGAL, JAGDISH
See LILA DESAI'S DANCES
PRAKASH
TALKIES—MATUNGA, B.B. Lady Hardinge Rd.
Admission:—3, 4, 8, 14 annas
DAILY:—1-0, 3-45, 6-30, 9-15

Tomorrow Sunday 10 A.M.
GERONIMO
Paramount Picture of 1000 Thrills
10,000 Red Indians on War Path
Admission:—2, 3, 6, 9 annas

2nd Successful Week
WADIA MOVIETONE'S
Film with a message for the Day!
The Jungle Princess
Starring:
Fearless NADIA
With JOHN CAVAS, HARI SHIVDASANI, RADHA RANI SARDAR MANSUR, & Others
Direction
HOMI WADIA
AT
SUPER
NEW CHARNI ROAD
Daily 3-45, 6-30 & 9-15
Mat. 1 P.M. on Sat. Sun. & Holidays
MORN. SHOW 9-30 A.M. ON SUNDAY.

MAKE A DATE TO-DAY WITH YOUR FAMILY
TO SEE
The Moving Romance behind the Taj Mahal, about which Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek said

"I think it is the symbol of a spirit even more beautiful than the building itself, because it shows that none of us really die, even if our bodies die. I think the spirit lives on and when we think of the fact that so many centuries ago there was this devotion of an Emperor to his Empress, it only proves what the human heart and the human mind is capable of"

MOHAN PICTURES'
Great Historical that has taken North India by Storm
Taj Mahal
★
Starring:
M. KUMAR,
SAROJINI,
INDURANI,
MUBARAK,
RAM MARATHE,
etc.
★

Directed by NANUBHAI VAKIL
See the Exquisite Dances by
MOHANLAL PANDE and MISS MALATI
(formerly of THE MENAKA BALLET)
Daily at 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road
Released through RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & Co.

★ IT'S RICH & HEALTHY —
●—IN DRAMA, ●—IN MUSIC, ●—IN COMEDY
A PROGRESSIVE PICTURE OF A DOCTOR WHO SUFFERED TO MAKE INDIA BETTER!
NEW THEATRES' HUMAN DOCUMENT
DOCTOR
Starring: BHARATI, PUNKAJ
Daily: 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m. Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
AT NEW WEST END 9th WEEK

UNIVERSAL PRAISE
because of its UNIVERSAL APPEAL!
MURLI MOVIETONE'S Marvel of the screen
PYAS
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA & ISHWARLAL
with Shamim, Nazir, Sharifa, Gope, E. Bilimoria
Directed by RAM DARYANI
Produced at RANJIT
4th WEEK
A Supreme Release
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
1-30 p.m. on Sat. Sun. & Holidays

BEFORE

SEEING 'RAJA RANI' THESE BROTHERS HURLED BLOWS AT EACH OTHER!

AFTER

SEEING 'RAJA RANI' THEY STARTED HUGGING EACH OTHER!!

THE PICTURE EVERY BROTHER RUSHES TO SEE

ATRE PICTURES' Social Hit

RAJA RANI

Producer: VANMALA

Story: PRINCIPAL ATRE

Direction: N. H. NAQVI

Starring: VANMALA, MAZHAR KHAN, TRILOK KAPOOR, SUNALINI DEVI, MAYA DEVI, NAVIN YAGNIK, DAVID, VIMAL & GOVIND

5TH FASCINATING WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

BAFFLING

the imagination of Cine-goers with a surprising new film technique—

AMAR PICTURES

Present

THEIR MAIDEN HIT

KHILAUNA

Starring: SNEHPRABHA & JAIRAJ with PRABHA and KANAYALAL

Director: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

THE HOMELY STORY OF A HOMELESS GIRL!

A SURENDRA C. DESAI Production

Produced at RANJIT

A SUPREME RELEASE

It is out to Establish a New Record!

Coming to

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

CAPITOL From TODAY—Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE GREATEST OUT-DOOR ACTION PICTURE EVER FILMED!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

GARY COOPER

THE WESTERNER

SUNDAY: 10-30 a.m. "WUTHERING HEIGHTS" MERLE OBERON

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 5, 1996
Muslim: Safar 18, 1361
Parsi: Meher 4, 1311
Sunrise: 6-55 a.m. Sunset: 6-44 p.m.
Hightide: 2-06, 15-10. Lowtide: 8-36, 20-50.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 11-15 a.m., 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"The Faminine Touch" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Paisa" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
EDWARD—"Punarmilan" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"Birth of a Baby" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Gharki Laj" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2
CAPITOL—"The Westerner" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 12 noon.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Percy Athos Follies" 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sajjan" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
SUPER—"The Jungle Princess" 3-45, 6-30 and 9-15 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1

BRAHMO SAMAJ: Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar will conduct Divine Service to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m at Nicholson Hall, Mazagaon.

WEIGHT-LIFTING COMPETITION: The entries for the fifth annual weight-lifting competition under the auspices of the Matunga Athletic Club will close on 8th March, and the same will be accepted upto 8 p.m. on that day.

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM: The annual social gathering of the Bombay Mathematical Colloquium will be held today (Saturday) in the Royal Institute of Science at 4-30 p.m.

CIVIC GUARDS, DADAR/MAHIM: Dr. Bhaindarkar Dvnl. Warden, A.R.P., Dadar West, will deliver a lecture to Civic Guards on "Gases and respirators and they are to be handled" to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. on Shivaji Park Parade Ground.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 4-45 p.m. at Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Tram Stand.

A.R.P. GIRGAON: All A.R.P. Wardens are requested to attend to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. in the Robert Money School, Proctor Road, the lecture on "I. B. Control" by Mr. M. N. Akerkar.

A.R.P. PAREL & SEWRI AREAS: All A.R.P. Wardens are requested to attend tomorrow (Sunday) at 9-45 a.m. in the R. M. Bhat High school, Gokhale Society Lane, Parel, the lecture on "I.B. Control" by Mr. M. N. Akerkar.

PARSI PROBLEMS: To-day (Saturday), Dr. Jal F. Bulsara will deliver a lecture on the subject "Some Problems of Communal Amelioration Among Parsis" at the Sir Ratan Tata Welfare Centre, Cowasji Jehangir Colony, Tardeo, at 6-30 p.m.

A RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE: Brahmachary Chaitanya Acharya will deliver a public lecture in Hindi as well as English on the similarities in Hinduism and Islam and on the present situation in the country, at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

FREE DISPENSARY AT KALBADEVI ROAD: 3,089 persons (467 men, 1,751 women and 871 children) attended the Seeds Traders' Association and the Bombay Gujarati Vepari Mandali's Public Charitable Dispensary at Kalbadevi Road in the month of February, 1942. The daily average attendance of patients was 110.9.

KATHAKALI RECITAL: Kerala artistes will give their last dance recital to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

MAHARANI LAXMIBAI JHANSI SMARAK MANDAL: The gathering of all students of Physical Training and First-Aid classes conducted by Maharani Laxmibai Jhansi Smarak Mandal, was celebrated in Arya Samaj, Kakadwadi, Bombay, on the 1st of March. Mrs. Saraswatibai Kavnaikar presiding. The president, in her speech stressed the importance of physical training at the present juncture, and she appealed to women to take full advantage of the facilities given to them by the Mandal. The president, then distributed the prizes.

B. N. GUARDS: The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—Members and recruits of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present in full uniform at the Congress House tomorrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.). After the general body meeting, we will be taking part in "Self-Defence Day" organised by the P.V.B.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ: In connection with the 75th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Rao Saheb V. S. Sohoni will conduct the opening divine service in the Prarthana Mandir Girgaum to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. and to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. Mr. S. A. Kelkar will conduct the divine service. At 3 p.m. there will be Sunday school gathering and at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the divine service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

Balamohan, a talented student of Kerala Kalamandalam, making his first appearance in Bombay.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, 7TH MARCH

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Afzal Husain. 5-15 Apni Apni Pasand. 6-15 Zohra Jamal. 6-30 The String Trio. 6-35 Bhajan Lal. 6-45 Raftar-e-Zamana. 7 Ali Baksh. 7-15 For villagers only. 8 As I knew him. 2. 8-15 Zohra Jan. 8-30 It has happened. 8-35 Ustad Ahmad Jan Tharikwa 8-50 Preet ke geet. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Zohra Jamal. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Pujari. 10-35 Zohra Jamal.

BOMBAY I & II PROGRAMMES

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-20 As in Delhi 2. 9-20 Talk on A.R.P.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12 noon to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
From 7-30 Bombay 2 will operate on 89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-10 to 5-40 As in Delhi 2. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 to 6 As in Delhi 2. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Recitations from Hindustani poems. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Childre's half hour. 7 Indian recorded music. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Delhi 2. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Musical interlude. 8-45 Dot and Dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

TOTAL OBSCURATION OF LIGHTS

New Order By City Police Commissioner

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued the following order in supersession of the order dated the 9th February 1942:—

Complete obscuration of all lights in any building or part of a building or any premises appurtenant to such building or part is hereby ordered between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. in the areas mentioned below:—

1. The whole of that portion of the island of Bombay lying south of a line running from Back Bay along Marine First Street through Dhobi Talao along Carnac Road to its junction with Frere Road and thence to Ferry Wharf.

N.B.—This area includes the whole of First Marine Street, the south side of Carnac Road, Crawford Market, Victoria Terminus, Parsi Bazar, Esplanade Maidan, the Fort, Ballard Estate, Apollo Bunder, Marine Reclamation, Colaba, etc.

2. The whole of that portion of the island of Bombay lying west of a line running from Dhobi Talao along Girgaum Road, Tardeo Road, Arthur Road to its junction with the B. B. & C. I. Railway Line, the B. B. & C. I. Railway fencing as far as Mahaluxmi Over-road Bridge, Haines Road, Worli Road, Worli Sluice Road, Cadell Road and Mahim Causeway.

N.B.—This area includes Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty, Malabar and Cumballa Hills, a portion of Tardeo, Worli Sea Face, Mahaluxmi Race Course, Worli Village, etc.

"NEW VALUES FOR OLD": That "New Values for Old" will be the subject of a public lecture by Dr. P. M. Titus of Dorabji Tata School of Sociology in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. Mr. M. L. Shah will preside.

LATE J. BAJAJ: At the last meeting of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, glowing tributes were paid to the great patriotic and philanthropic work of the late Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. By a circulating proposition the School Board, Bombay Suburban District, resolved to request the Administrative Officer to hold the Annual Examinations of the Primary Schools as early in this month, (March) as possible, on account of the decreasing number of pupils in schools.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

ESPLANADE ROAD

DAILY AT 3-30: 6-30: 9-30 p.m.

EXTRA! "THIRD DIMENSION MURDER" LATEST MOVIETONE NEWS Also "OUR VALIANT NEIGHBOURS" An F.A.B. Presentation.

TOMORROW MORNING! AT 10 A.M. VIVIEN LEIGH ROBERT TAYLOR in "WATERLOO BRIDGE" A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

Strengthen your Child With BIO TONA

ROY & Co. BOMBAY. 2

BIO-TONA IS AN EXCELLENT TONIC TO BUILD UP HEALTH AND STRENGTH OF CHILDREN. IT NOURISHES THE NERVES & PROMOTES HEALTHY DENTITION INCREASES CHILD'S VIGOUR AND GENERAL VITALITY.

Save The Homes!

SERVE AND SAVE YOUR NEIGHBOURS

SHANTA APTE

EXCITINGLY-MAGNIFICENTLY HERSELF as MIRA B.Sc.

CIRCO'S Epic of and for the NATION

APNA GHAR

in HINDI & MARATHI

Directed by: DEBAKI BOSE The Master of EMOTIONAL DRAMA

★

Bookings with Bombay Presidency: INDIA FILM CIRCUIT

Arab Bungalow 233, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4.

C. P. C. I. CIRCUIT BHARAT PICTURES, LTD. AKOLA.

HEAR the SONGS of this picture on H. M. V. RECORDS

CO-STARRING: CHANDRAMOHAN

MAYA BANNERJEA, JEEVAN, NIMBALKER JAGDISH, NYAMPALLY, VIMLA VASHISHTA, MARUTIRAO, DAVID GOPE AND OTHERS

2nd NATIONALLY CROWDED WEEK at KRISHNA TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE

Timings: 3 Shows Daily: 3 & 6 p.m. HINDI 9 p.m. MARATHI

Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 12 NOON MARATHI

AGAINST A ROMANTIC BACKGROUND

THEY TELL THE STORY OF ROMANCE

★ NASEEM AND ★ PRITHVIRAJ in TAJ MAHAL'S GLAMOROUS

UJALA

with MUBARAK, RATANBAI MIRZA MUSHARRAF

IT'S THE TOPS IN MUSICALS!

3RD FASCINATING WEEK

LAMINGTON TALKIES

Daily 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30 p.m.

The Delightful Songs of UJALA are Recorded with HIS MASTER'S VOICE

NOW ON SALE!

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

TWO ESSENTIALS

The announcement on India which was expected to be made by Mr. Churchill this week has been postponed for a few days and will in all probability be made next week. Meanwhile, the Cabinet's proposals are said to have been approved by a committee, including Mr. Attlee and Sir Stafford Cripps, and are being given final touches by the Cabinet as a whole. If it is true that the proposals are approved by Sir Stafford, they may be presumed to be not altogether bad. But they may not be altogether satisfactory. The difference between a Labour leader in opposition and the same in power has been common enough to put us on our guard. As soon as the proposals are announced propaganda will start forthwith in a thousand places to praise them to the skies, to rule out all criticism of doubtful points and in general to stampede Indians into accepting them, at least for the time being. But past experience of British declarations, of things implicit and explicit therein, will not be easily forgotten by the country.

Time Limit

The very fact that Government have been so slow to formulate their new proposals shows that in their attempts to adjust conflicting claims here and in Britain they will put into the scheme a pretty large number of checks and balances and vague and ambiguous proposals. For that very reason the scheme will have to be most critically examined, every vague and equivocal statement being suspect, unless the vagueness is found to be inevitable in the present circumstances. Secondly, however accommodating we may be with regard to details, particularly in the war period, we have to be uncompromising about the essentials. First and foremost, there must be an unequivocal Declaration conceding India's right to complete freedom, to be inaugurated within a brief specified period in accordance with a scheme formulated by a representative body of Indians; it being understood that an agreement among recognised minorities will be accepted by Congress and all disputed points will be settled by arbitration. There must be no loop-hole in the Declaration which may indefinitely postpone its implementing. In this connection the question is repeatedly asked what is to be done about the Princes, who rule over a third of the area of India and a fourth of her population. For the present we shall only answer that, if the principles of the Atlantic Charter are to apply to the world, they cannot be denied to the 100 million men who are called upon to fight so as to make the Charter a reality.

Churchill's Opportunity

The bonafides of the Declaration cannot be taken for granted. They will be judged by the earnest offered immediately. The leaders, who sent an appeal to Mr. Churchill, seem to have attached the greatest importance to immediate changes and demanded that even now "India's constitutional position and powers must be identical with those of the other self-governing units of the British Commonwealth". This demand has been endorsed by the last Delhi session of the Non-Party Conference. It is to be hoped that its leaders will not be satisfied with mere crumbs. The people of India will not be roused to make supreme sacrifices merely because more fat jobs are given to brown bureaucrats. But grant them the freedom so long denied to them, and you will see a miracle here as you see one in Russia and in China. In a passionate speech at Salem on Wednesday, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari stated that once freedom was granted to India Japan would not even dream of attacking our country and that if she did a crore of Indians would step into the breach to resist her, not to mention many more crores to help them with every kind of war effort. Concluding his speech he said: "Once again I want to make it clear to the British that if India is to be protected, they should, without wasting any more time, give India self-government. If the British still continue to be indifferent and sluggish, it would be disastrous both to India and to Britain. I am making such an impassioned appeal to Britain in this respect because our existence, too, is at stake now". If Mr. Churchill lets go even this opportunity to retrieve Britain's past blunders in India, can he be sure he will have another?

India Salutes China

There is being observed to-day a China Day under the official auspices of Lord Linlithgow and the Government of India. We welcome it, of course. But so far as this country and its people are concerned, they celebrated a China Day over two years ago. It was ignored by official and quasi official India, whose present enthusiasm is, therefore, quite gratifying—if also a little amusing—to the people of India. But we need not dwell on the past.

The Indian Nation salutes China because it recognises, as it has done since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, that no country and no people deserve the respect and admiration of the world for standing up to aggression, international banditry and imperialism as China and the Chinese. They made history when others were outraging all principles of international decency actively or by passive consent. They shed blood, suffered tortures, saw their homes burnt and their kith and kin bombed and blasted while the brave democratic world was pleasantly pursuing the principle and policy of appeasement. They are heroes, the greatest heroes among the peoples of the world, because their heroism dates back well beyond 1941 or 1939.

India is proud of the fact that she proclaimed her solidarity with China not when Japan attacked Britain and America but when China became the victim of brutal aggression in 1937. Since then the country has been honoured by the recent visit of Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek and Madame Chiang. It was, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said, "a historic visit". It has drawn India and China closer, strengthened Indo-Chinese solidarity and opened up welcome vistas of "new alignments in Asia, affecting the world". India salutes China both as a heroic fighter against aggression and as an embodiment of Asia's hopes for the future.

Plight Of Indian Evacuees

We published yesterday a remarkable statement made by Mr. R. Joomabhai, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, on the plight of nearly 900 Indian evacuees from Malaya whose evacuation he arranged and whom he accompanied till they reached India. Apart from its great human interest, the statement will enable the relations of the evacuees to know something about their condition as also that of the Indians still remaining behind.

While making allowance for the preoccupation of the authorities in Malaya with a life and death struggle it is clear that they were guilty of neglect in arranging the evacuation of the Indians in question. They were sent in an unseaworthy ship which began to leak two days after it started. The evacuees had thus to land at the Dutch Port of Palembang. But they were not allowed to land soon, so that 90 per cent of the total luggage was lost in the sinking ship. At Batavia, where the evacuees landed next, they were given little help by the British Consul. On all the ships by which they sailed the food was insufficient and unwholesome and the general condition was wretched, one of the ships having only one lavatory for 800 males, and "no canvas to protect from rain and sun." Though the evacuees were passengers who had paid the fare, they were treated like deportees and prisoners. Even in Ceylon they failed to receive the kindness that might have been expected from the Government of a British Crown Colony. Only when they reached Tuticorin did they get the humane treatment to which they were entitled. It is to be hoped the Government of India will see that those who have suffered for no fault of their own will get due compensation and that they will also move in the matter of the unhelpful attitude of the British Consul at Batavia and the Government of Ceylon.

Frankly Speaking

Legitimate War Measure

The Nazis would be furious at the British bombing of the Renault Works near Paris. This is natural particularly because they were taken completely by surprise with the result that the destruction caused has more or less rendered the Works out of action for some time. Renault are a famous automobile concern and it is impossible even to imagine that they may have been left unexploited by the Nazis. They were manufacturing everything from tanks and aeroplanes to engines and lorries which an automobile factory turned to war production does manufacture. The British attack on them was, therefore, no less justified than raids on, for instance, Brest, Le Havre and Lille, which all contribute to the war effort of the Germans. What is interesting about the surprise raid is its reaction on Vichy. Admiral Darlan's chef de Cabinet complains that "for the sake of a few lorries (sic) we are making for the Germans, the British have shed the blood of civilians." No German propagandist could have done better. But coming as it does from a Frenchman, it only shows how contemptibly subservient Admiral Darlan and his associates are to their masters.

"Fantastic" Success

Surprises have been a main feature of World War No. 2 from its very beginning in 1939. But its Far Eastern extension is remarkable for the fact that up till now at any rate there is liberally no development of major importance which has not been unexpected. Every event has belied earlier anticipations. But if optimism has been shattered, so, in one instance at least, has pessimism. General MacArthur's American and Filipino troops were the one force which was not expected to hold out. So far it is the one force which has held out. The General and his troops have covered themselves with glory and brought off triumph after triumph in defence. But this is not all. They have achieved a few sheer miracles, too. The most conspicuous of these is the latest. General MacArthur's insignificant air force appeared over Subic Bay almost from nowhere and destroyed no fewer than thirty thousand tons of Japanese shipping. What is more, the ships were loaded with men and ammunition with the result that along with valuable war material the Japanese lost thousands of equally valuable men. It is a brilliant achievement, "an almost fantastic success" as a Batavia commentator puts it.

Appeal For Clemency

We wholeheartedly support the appeal made by the people of Kerala for clemency to Mr. K. P. R. Gopalan, a prominent leader and public worker of the province, who has been sentenced to death by the Madras High Court in the Morazha murder case. The charge against him was that at a meeting of the peasants in Morazha in September, 1940 he called upon the people gathered there to resist the violence of the police who had opened fire on them and that he was personally responsible for the death of the Police inspector and a constable who met with their death in the struggle between the police and the people. Mr. Gopalan stated before the Sessions Judge that he was not present at the meeting and the Assessors were of the opinion that he was innocent in regard to the charge of murder or manslaughter. The Sessions Judge sentenced Mr. Gopalan to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. Government appealed to the High Court, which enhanced the sentence to one of death, Mr. Gopalan is a young man of 32 and a respected leader of Kerala. He has served the public in various spheres for over a decade and the feeling is widespread that he is innocent and that because of his leadership is suffering for the consequences of a sudden clash between the police and an infuriated crowd. Any way his youth, his record of public service the strong probability of his being responsible, only in an indirect manner, the Assessor's verdict about his innocence and the Sessions Judge's milder sentence,—all these factors make the case one of the fittest for clemency.

The Automobile Scheme

Sir M. Visveswaraya has published a pamphlet entitled "Indian Automobile Factory Scheme —Government of India's Obstructive Attitude". It contains a concise report of the strenuous and protracted but yet unsuccessful efforts of the promoters of the scheme, an extract from the pamphlet published in 1936 explaining the need for Government support, and 38 letters which passed between Sir M. Visveswaraya and Government. It is a complete exposure of Government's obstructive tactics in this matter. Government's own letters prove Sir M. Visveswaraya's view that "they have created and reiterated every difficulty that they could think of but obstinately refused to concede a single request or point calculated to favour the scheme." Nearly the last request of the promoters was that the scheme should be placed before the new Executive Council, as it had been declared that the principle of joint responsibility was in operation in the working of the new Council. But, says Sir M. Visveswaraya, "this request too does not seem to have been acceded to." The whole correspondence is extremely interesting and deserves to be carefully read by all those who may be interested in the scheme or may be curious to know Government's step-motherly attitude towards it.

Hindu–Muslim Unity

(By S. SATYAMURTI, M. L. A.)

"The Bombay Chronicle" has been a champion of the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity for many years. I think the time is particularly ripe for that unity now. It is no longer a question of political strategy or of mere political advantage. India is very much in this war and whether we like it or not the clouds of war are gathering thick and threatening over the fair sky of India. We, the people of India, must pull together, otherwise posterity and the world will not forgive us.

At Nagpur Mr. Jinnah delivered, what I thought a helpful, statement, namely, that Pakistan may wait the conclusion of this war, and in the meantime we can have a working settlement for the period of the war. On that I understood that Mr. Jinnah was willing, considering his previous public statements, that full and real power at the Centre should be transferred to the people of India. Do I understand Mr. Jinnah to be of the same attitude yet? Or has he changed his opinion when he said in Calcutta the other day, very angry at the Chinese Generalissimo's statement, that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League has threatened to revolt if power is transferred to the people of this country without Pakistan being conceded in advance? I think the position ought to be made perfectly clear. Is Pakistan to be a condition precedent for the freedom of India, or is the freedom of India to be obtained first and then a free people of a free country to decide themselves whether Pakistan should be accepted or rejected, or accepted with necessary modifications?

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I, for one, although I consider Pakistan wholly against the interests of India and especially of Indian Mussalmans both in the majority and the minority provinces, am of the opinion that it should be decided by the free votes of the people of India, and, if necessary, by the free votes of the Indian Mussalmans themselves. I am perfectly confident that once the Indian Mussalmans realise the full implications of Pakistan, they will themselves be against it. At any rate, I am prepared to take their verdict and abide by it, provided some time elapses between now and the taking of their votes on this question, and in the meantime quiet, peaceful and persuasive propaganda is carried on by the protagonists and antagonists of Pakistan.

But the immediate question is how the defence of India should be conducted, by whom and how the war is to be fought. Are we to allow Mr. Churchill and Col. Amery alone to decide with the consent of the people, who have no following of their own, and yet who are put up as puppets on various Governments, the lives and the future of this country and of her people? I strongly dissent. I am sure every patriotic Indian does. It is no longer a question of the mere transference of political power or of India exploiting the present situation. This war is a total war and if the people of India are to defend themselves, their natural and trusted leaders must be in position and power to decide how to conduct this war and to take part in questions of production, of disposition of troops, and of military and other strategy. Of course these cannot be discussed in public, but the leaders of India, trusted by the people of India, must be in charge of these affairs.

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Once Mr. Jinnah agrees that there should be real transfer of power in the sense indicated, I am perfectly confident that the Indian National Congress will make no bones about the actual distribution of power in the Centre or in the Provinces. For the time being we may come to any reasonable terms. Of course, if we had joint electorates in this country, as I hope we shall have at some time, the religion of the actual members of the Government for the time being is a wholly irrelevant matter. But separate electorates are with us, as ugly facts accepting them, I suggest that the actual composition of the Government, whether in the centre or in the provinces, is a smaller matter compared to the real transference of power.

I have no hopes, however, unless a miracle happens, of Mr. Jinnah and the section of Muslim opinion, which he represents, agreeing to the real transference of power except on impossible conditions. I will not give up the attempt to convert him and his followers to the supreme need of the hour; but while the Congress must and will continue doing this, it is up to large sections of Muslim opinion, who, I know, are as nationalistic and as patriotic as any Congressman, to do their best in this connection. My own personal feeling, with all respect, is that Nationalist Muslims have not asserted themselves as much as they can. Mr. Jinnah talks very loud. He gets wide advertisement in the press for love or for fear; and the British Government pat him so loudly and so frequently on the back that he believes and some others believe that he is Muslim India and Muslim India is he. Now I think it is time that Muslims, who do not agree with him, should make up their minds and speak out. I realise that, so long as separate communal electorates are with us, and if Nationalist Muslims speak out, they may get no look in into the Legislatures or Local Bodies, where separate electorates function, as against pucca candidates of the Muslim League. I am proud of the fact that some Nationalist Muslims have taken courage to speak out plainly. I wish increasing strength to them.

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After all, the points which divide Hindus and Muslims are, comparatively, speaking small. In the large and vital questions which affect the people of a country day after day in the large political, economic and other questions, Hindus and Muslims are Indians first and Indians last, and in these critical times, if, God forbid, Japanese bombs fall in this country or a Japanese invasion takes place, Japan will not distinguish between Hindus and Muslims. Can you not see this obvious fact? Except on social or religious questons, what is there to divide the Hindus from the Muslims?

On the question of music before mosques and cow-slaughter, reasonable Muslims and reasonable Hindus can come to a settlement. As a Hindu having some faith, I feel that Hindus should be more generous to Muslims. Why should we get up music before mosques, if thereby one's life is in danger? I know God loves harmony. I think the sweetest music in God's ears will be human harmony. The King of Afghanistan, I understand, has prohibited public cow slaughter in Afghanistan, and so had Emperor Akhbar done.

There is one other aspect which always tries me sorely. Some riots between some Muslims and some Hindus take place for some cause or even for no cause at all. They are at once dubbed as communal riots, and newspapers, including Nationalist papers, feature them as "communal riots." This must be stopped. Riots are caused not by communities or between communities. They are between rowdies. There are rowdies in all communities. These matters are to be attended to by the Police and the Magistracy, and if necessary, by the military. Whenever such a riot takes place due to bankruptcy of statesmanship Governments sometimes fail to control it. They then call a so-called conference of communal leaders. These gentlemen, as if they are the representatives of the rioters, issue a helpless joint appeal, which naturally falls on the deaf ears of the rioters and at once the British members of the Government and the Tories in Great Britain and diehard civilians in India proclaim from the housetops that these communal riots cannot be suppressed by the people themselves and, therefore, the British Raj must be here for protecting life and property. I think such "jokes" must be stopped. Riots must be dealt wih as riots are in all countries, and the police and the military must deal with them.

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On the question of sharing of power at the Centre or in the Provinces, on the question of the division of functions between the Centre and the Provinces, on the question of residuary powers, on the question of a rightful share for Hindus and Muslims in the government of the country till separate electorates are replaced by joint electorates, which ought to be possible for wise and sensible persons, we can have reasonable compromises.

The future lies neither with the extremist Hindu Sabhaites nor with the extremist Muslim Leaguers. The Congress has been doing its best; Nationalist Hindus and Nationalist Muslims must come forward and work together for the freedom of this country. The issues at stake are too grave and the need of the hour is too great. We must meet them. I am confident that sane, patriotic, and innocent people, both the Muslims and the Hindus, will listen to the word, if it is unambiguously given. I conclude this article by suggesting a practical solution. Why should not the Hindu-Muslim question be sought to be solved in the first instance at least on a 'provincial basis? I am confident that in Madras and in Bombay we can come to a provincial settlement and propagate it throughout the rest of the country. I think we have been too long depending upon inspiration from the top. It is time the inspiration came from the bottom. Every Indian is involved in the present crisis.

WORLD FEDERATION

By MAURICE FRYDMAN

England is about to take the most momentous decision in her history, and the world with bated breath is waiting. For the granting of freedom to India is bound to influence deeply the destiny of this war and of humanity. Till now the Allies were struggling for the 'status quo ante' in the old world of masters and slaves. With the granting of freedom to India, a new world, a world with no masters and no slaves, a world of equal opportunities and equal duties will be born.

England's decision is important not only to India. The trampled and oppressed countries of Europe will see in England's granting freedom to India wholeheartedly and generously, the earnest of their own freedom. Throughout history England was rarely overzealous in fighting for other people's freedom, or ready to accept equal right to freedom of every nation, however small and retrograde. Therefore, the granting of freedom to India will signify a change of heart which is bound to give to everybody in the world a new hope and a new confidence.

* * * *

On the other hand India should accept the Dominion Status without reservation and in full forgetfulness of the past. The British Commonwealth of Nations is the only solid and real foundation of a World Commonwealth. India in the British Commonwealth will necessarily change the very character of the Commonwealth. It will no more be the White Man's preserve. It will become a commonwealth of humanity, without distinction of race and colour.

Once the character of the Commonwealth is changed, the next step will be to throw it open to all. The offer which the British Government made to the French people in the momentous days of France's collapse can be made again to every country in the world, including Germany and Italy. The countries that will join will work out together the rules of mutual assistance for reconstruction and development. The countries that will not join—well, they will have the freedom of joining at their first convenience.

* * *

In the world to come, the nations will represent a cultural and economical unit, largely self-dependent, but its political sovereignty surrendered to the World Commonwealth, which will be based on a unity of international affairs combined with a wide diversity of cultural and economic patterns.

It may not be necessary to follow the old frontiers based on conquest rather than on choice. Humanity may be left free to regroup herself into more compact, more homogeneous and probably smaller nations. Once the principle of absolute equality of status of all nations is accepted, mere size will lose its value. The character and unique culture of each component unit will become the basis of its claim for autonomy within the framework of the Commonwealth.

The World Commonwealth is no more a dream—it is the only solution, because it is the best solution. Anything short of the best is fraught with danger.

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It is of utmost importance that the man in the street should ponder over these things, and if they appeal to him, he should desire and demand them. Indifference, verging on callousness, is his greatest sin, the root cause of all his miseries and cruelties.

EX-I. G. OF EGYPTIAN ARMY TO BE RELEASED

CAIRO, March 6.

The immediate release of General Azis-el-Masris Pasha, former Inspector-General of the Egyptian Army, who was arrested last June after an attempt to leave Egypt by aeroplane, has been ordered by the new Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha. Two young Egyptian officers, who accompanied him will also be released. All the three will remain under police surveillance.

The release follows a meeting between Nahas and Gen. Masris at which the Egyptian Minister of Defence and Chief of Staff were present.—Reuter.

School Examinations

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When the war is coming nearer to India people are concerned about the safety of women and children and they are being sent away to places far away from the immediate danger zones.

The Government of Madras have passed orders to close all schools and colleges in the city on 1st March. The Sind Government have asked for the examinations to be held immediately and then to close the schools.

In Bombay the Municipal Schools Committee have decided to commence their vernacular final and other primary school examinations on the 5th of March. Almost all the Anglo-Vernacular schools, of their own accord and on their own responsibilities, have arranged to finish their examinations by the middle of March.

When there is so much of restlessness what are the English teaching schools in the city doing? Is it not time for them to open their eyes and do something before it is very late? When some parents of children reading in these English teaching schools conducted by the Catholic churches, approached the headmasters for information as to the probable dates of the examination they all without exception said that the examination would not begin before the middle of April. They were requested to fall in line with the Anglo-Vernacular schools, to which the head masters replies were that the Departmental rules come in their way.

The matter does not end here. In their anxiety the parents of some children reading in the St. Isabel's School at Mazagaon saw the head mistress and asked her whether she would not hold the examination early, she asked the parents not to worry her with such questions and that she would never think of holding the examination on a date earlier than the date given in the calendar unless the Government desired her to do so. Thereafter she went to the school and told the children that they should all go and tell their parents that the examination would not be held early and none of the parents should bother her with such questions.

I appeal to the educational authorities to instruct the school management to be courteous to the parents of children who in their anxiety would naturally go and trouble her. If going and asking for information is a botheration, she has to put up with such botheration.

I humbly request the D.P.I. to consider the desirability of holding the examination immediately and facilitating the departure of the children to their homes. So many children have already left for their native places and many more are to follow. If these children are to go without their examination, it will be a great blow to their career, for one year of their precious life will have been wasted. Will not the D.P.I. and the Education Adviser rise to the occasion?—Yours, etc.,

PARENT.

Turf Club & China Day

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with surprise that the Royal Western India Turf Club has decided to earmark only one per cent of its takings on the totalizator (normally given to the War Funds on March 7th for the Chinese Day appeal Surely China has contributed more than one per cent towards the prosecution of war. I hope mere generosity prevails in such circumstances.—Yours etc.,

T. H. RINDANI.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The persecution of Russian culture is carried out with almost insane malice."

—Anglo-India, denouncing German atrocities.

* * *

Forecasting Mr. Churchill's statement Reuter's Political Correspondent reports: "In any case, it is said that the new proposals will commend themselves to most organised Indian opinion."

The operative emphasis, we need hardly point out, is on the word "most."

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Sir Sikandar Hayat has given to the Press an important interview suggesting that Messrs. Rajagopalachar and Jinnah be invited to join the Central Executive.

Is that a sort of stable boy hint straight from the horse's mouth?

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Speaking in the Council of State, Sir Jeremy Raisman "felt it rather difficult to accept the argument that whereas a national Government might call for heavier sacrifices, the present Government were not wise in imposing a tax on incomes of less than Rs. 1200, a year."

It certainly is difficult for Raismans and Maxwells to understand, let alone accept, the argument.

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"Some curiosity is felt as to why Chinese troops are not apparently being used in the defence of Rangoon."

—A British Military commentator.

Hasn't he heard of Blimps and the politics that the word represents?

* * *

WASHINGTON March 5.

The American Secretary for War, Mr. Stimson, said that "material" and air reinforcements had been sent to Java in the last week."

One may confidently expect that they will arrive before the next month.

* * *

The Nazi command is reported to be intensifying its preparation for a spring offensive.

The British, too are intensifying their preparations to help Russia defeat the offensive. Sir Archibald Sinclair has officially announced Britain's determination to bomb Germany on the largest possible scale—weather permitting.

* * *

Reuter's Ankara correspondent suggests that in their spring campaign the Germans will concentrate their might on the Caucasus and Turkey leaving the northern and central sectors of the Russian to a hundred divisions of German, Italian, Hungarian troops and heterogenous volunteers.

Then there is a fair chance of the Russians reaching Germany about the same time as the Germans enter the Caucasus and Iraq.

* * *

Mr. Stimson, the United States War Minister announced the formation of a second armoured division within the last two months.

We feel we can almost allow ourselves to be encouraged by Mr. Simson's assurance that "We mean business."

* * *

He was in a fearful temper. As he went out he jammed his hat on his head, scowled at his wife, and left her without a word. She called after him:

"You have forgotten something."

"Well What?"

"You didn't slam the door."

Let Jinnah And "C. R." Join Viceroy's Council

SIKANDAR HAYAT'S SOLUTION OF INDIAN DEADLOCK

LAHORE, March 5.

"It is highly regrettable that on the eve of Mr. Churchill's promised declaration certain individuals and organisations have started a campaign of recriminatory statements and counter statements. Such tactics will make the already difficult task of His Majesty's Government even more difficult" declared Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan the Premier of Punjab in an interview to the Press.

The attempt to question the position of the All-India Muslim League as the representative political organisation of the Musalmans of India or to minimise the status of the Congress can be cited as examples of this propaganda. No honest person who is in touch with Indian politics whether he subscribes to the policy of the League or not can or will deny the fact that the vast bulk of the Muslims in this country recognise the All-India Muslim League as their sole political organisation. I am sure that these attempts will in no way affect the decisions of His Majesty's Government and I confidently hope that the expected declaration will make the status of India as a free and equal partner in the British Commonwealth of nations clear beyond doubt.

I equally hope that His Majesty's Government will not commit themselves to anything which may be construed by any section of the people of this country as an attempt to prejudice controversial issues regarding the form of any future constitution as such a cause cannot but lead to most unfortunate consequences. The responsibility for formulating a constitution by agreement must in the first instance be left to the main political elements in this country. Failing an agreement His Majesty's Government should set up suitable machinery to formulatee a constitution in collaboration with those elements who have came forward to protect their country against subjugation by foreign aggressors.

The crying need of the moment however is that all political controversies should be hushed.

Mr Jinnah could be invited to join the Governor-General's Executive Council on which there is already a vacancy Mr. Rajagopalachariar could also be accommodated by asking one of the existing members to make room for him. If this is done the Governor-General's Executive Council would become a truly representative body because it will have the support of the two major political organisations of the country.

KANNADA DRAMA: The Bombay Kannada Sangha Amateurs will put on Boards "Bhakta-kabir", the stage version of Kavikesari Belliave Narahari Shastry's well-known drama "Mahatma Kabirdas", on Sunday (8th March) at 3-30 p.m. at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, under the presidentship of Sir B. Rama Rau, in aid of the Kannada Primary School being run by the National Kannada Education Society at Matunga.

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EXAMPLE FOR INDIA

Tributes To China's Bold Stand Against Aggression

CALCUTTA, March 6

Numerous messages have been received by the "China Day" Committee, Bengal, wishing the day a great success.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, in a message says: "We have recently enjoyed the privilege of welcoming to Calcutta Generalissimo and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek, and we are celebrating to-day as "China Day" in order to express our sympathy and admiration for the great nation of which they are the acknowledged leaders."

"EMULATE CHINA"

His Excellency urged the people to observe the day in a manner worthy of their great Allies, the Chinese people, and adds: "Let us emulate them in the whole-hearted prosecution of this war against our common enemy."

The Chief Minister of Bengal, the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazul Huq, in a message says: "To-day India and China are determined to stand shoulder to shoulder and help not only in defeating the aggressor but in also co-operating with each other and with other free peoples in the building of a better world. On behalf of the people of Bengal I send my greetings to the people of China and pray for the success of their valiant arms."

"It is only through closer co-operation between China and India together with all the Allied nations that the elimination of this world menace, which tends to the deterioration of civilisation could be made possible", says Dr. C. J. Pao, Consul-General for China in another message.

China's Wrongs Call For Reparation

Setting forth that there are many grounds upon which China may claim the attention of the world, the most Rev. Lord Bishop of Calcutta says:

"The wrongs too which she has suffered at the hands of western nations, including the British, call for reparation, while her splendid resistance to an eastern invader, who has become the enemy of all freedom-loving nations call for our wholehearted assistance.

"In India also she is setting the example of a nation which despite diversities of religion and language is attaining to a unity, which will win for her a high place among the nations of the world."

Other messages include those from the Sheriff of Calcutta, the Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon. Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Finance Minister, the Hon. Sir M. Azizul Haque, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University.—A.P.

"CHINA DAY"

Sheriff Presides Over To-day's Meeting

Under the joint auspices of the National Democratic Union, the Radical Democratic Party, the New India League, the Parsi Textile League, the Society of Retired Parsi Officers, the Indian Federation of Labour and 15 Unions affiliated to it, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m., at Besant Hall, Bhavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay, in observance of the China Day. Mr. M. R. A. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay, will preside, and Messrs. B. V. Jadhav, Tayab Shaikh, V. B. Karnik, Seth Govindji Mavji, Mrs. V. G. Kulkarni Major S. R. Bamji, Mr. K. J. Dubash, Mr. R. A. Ezekiel, Khan Saheb Nakra and other representatives of organisations mentioned above will address the meeting. Leading Chinese nationals will also address the meeting.

MORE ESSENTIAL SERVICES

A further order of the Bombay Government declares that employment in the following concerns is essential for securing public safety and the life of the community:

The Bombay Gas Company, Limited; Kerosene installation of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited, at Sewree; Petroleum installation of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited at Wadala; Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited; Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited; and Tata Power Company, Limited.

Managers or Officers-in-Charge of these concerns specially designated for the purpose, have been given power to forbid persons in their employment to leave any area or areas mentioned by them without permission.

Respectfully Yours

The Scotch with CHARACTER

A noble Character not only commands respect, it has respect for you, for this famous Whisky has a genial and courteous personality, a Character that has a high regard for your enjoyment. You taste it in the magnificent mellow-rich flavour.

You sense it in the delectable bouquet.

If you want the finest in Scotch, "BLACK & WHITE" is respectfully yours

"BLACK & WHITE"
The Scotch with Character

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Agents:—HERBERTSONS LTD., Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.

PVB

BOMBAY SEVIKA DAL

A general meeting of the Bombay Sevika Dal will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, when the programme of the 'Self Defence Day', organised by the People's Volunteer Brigade will be explained and the question how the Seva Dal can help the P.V.B. in enrolling more women volunteers will be discussed.

SELF-DEFENCE DAY To-morrow Sunday

The following are the details of the two Central meetings which have been arranged in connection with the observance of the Self-Defence Day' to-morrow (Sunday):—

Public meeting at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. (S.T.). President: Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai. Speakers: Dr. Alban D'Souza, Shri S. A. Brelvi, Shri S. L. Sliam, Shri Asoka R. Mehta.

Public meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi, under the Bridge, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.). President: Shri Mangaldas Pakwasa, President Bombay Legisfative Council. Speakers: Shri Motichand G. Kapadia, Shri B. N. Maheshwari, Shri Shivdas Champsey.

Loud speakers will be installed at both the meetings and special accommodation will be reserved for ladies.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

The P.V.B. is issuing Identification Cards to the public in hundreds of thousands. The card is of canvass (3"x5") which when folded up is small enough to be carried even in your vest-pocket. Every card contains columns for name and address of the person who is to be informed in case of accident. The members of the public are strongly advised to buy a card which costs only half an anna and fill up the details and carry it always on their person. This will enable the P.V.B. to come to the immediate assistance in times of accident. In times of danger and difficulty in which we live, it is absolutely necessary to carry such a card on oneself. The public are requested to carry it every day.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS: The general meeting of enrolled and prospective volunteers (P.V.B.) from 'D' Ward will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Congress House to allot work for "Self-Defence Day" to be observed to-morrow (Sunday).

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PENFRIENDS: The Nations' League of Penfriends have co-operated in the People's Volunteer Brigade and are enrolling volunteers for the same. Members who wish to join the P.V.B. are requested to call on Mr. R. K. Bakshi of Express Radio Service Ltd., Sandhurst Road and fill in the forms.

SELF-DEFENCE DAY

SUNDAY MARCH 8.

The P.V.B expects every citizen to join the organisation as a volunteer, thereby contributing to the total effort of self-defence.

Enrol in your thousands.
Buy and read P.V.B. Literature.
Have an identification Card and make a habit of carrying it on your person.
Attend at least one of the hundred meetings in the City on Sunday (to-morrow).
Get self-defence minded and remain so until the danger passes away.

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED.
—General Secretary, P.V.B.

P. V. B. Enrolment Prize Scheme

To stimulate public interest in the main activity of the "Self-Defence Day", the P. V. B. has devised a scheme of prizes to be awarded to those workers who will show best results. The main activity of the Day is the enrolment of P.V.B. volunteers by house-to-house propaganda. The prize scheme consists of eight prizes, seven for seven wards and one for the whole City. A P. V. B. worker visiting the largest number of houses and individually enrolling the largest number of volunteers in any single ward on the "Self-Defence Day" will be awarded the prize for the ward concerned. A P.V.B. worker showing the best results in all the seven wards will be awarded the "City prize."

Volunteers taking part in the enrolment work, will kindly receive pledge-forms and other literature and also Identification Cards from the P.V.B. Headquarters this Saturday evening. Any citizen of Bombay over 16 years of age can enrol himself as P.V.B., volunteer, provided he signs the necessary pledge-form.

The pledge requires the P.V.B. volunteer to remain in Bombay and not to quit his post of duty—until ordered to do so by the P.V.B. organisation.

HOTEL-OWNERS EVINCE KEEN INTEREST

Arrangements hav ebeen completed to organise the big hotels and boarding houses of Bombay as P.V.B. propaganda centres for distributing information to the public. P.V.B. bulletins and other literature will also be sold at these places. The staff of hotels and eating houses is being organised for emergency service Camps. Hotel-owners of Bombay are meeting on Wednesday next to make final arrangements regarding the scheme.

Appeal To City Volunteer Organisations

Dr. P. S. Nair, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

The volunteer corps have done a lot in the past by way of helping institutions to which they owe their allegiance in their big and small undertaking by way of propaganda, keeping order or otherwise. But all these were done as individual institutions. To-day we are living in changed circumstances the whole city is threatened with danger of being bombed or shelled. Now it is our duty—the organised units to come to the rescue of these unfortunate victims, who might be subjected to this peril. Time has come for us to unite under one banner. The opportunity is afforded by P.V.B. Let us keep our separate identity but work together at this hour under the banner of P.V.B. P.V.B. is offering eight prizes and it is our duty that these prizes do not go to outsiders for enrolling members on March 8, "Self-Defence Day", out to the volunteers who have organised themselves since many years.

MORE RESTRICTIONS ON STRIKES

NEW DELHI, Mar. 6.

A general order applicable to all undertakings has now been issued by the Central Government under the recently published Defence of India Rule 81 A.

Under this order the fourteen days notice of any intended strike, which is already required by provisions in the Trade Disputes Act to be given in the case of public utility companies becomes necessary in all cases.

The order also provides that if a dispute is referred to a Court of Inquiry or Board of Conciliation, a strike shall be illegal during the proceedings of such Court or Board and for two months thereafter.—A. P.

Mill Workers On Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Mar. 6.

The situation in Osmanshahi Mills at Nanded is reported to have taken a serious turn as a result of declaration of lockout by the mill authorities.

More than 12,000 workers, including women, of the Charminar Cigarette Factory are on strike since Wednesday and after forming Factory Workers' Union and forwarding their demands to the management.

AIR RAID ON MOSCOW

1,500 Nazis Killed On Smolensk Front: Retreat From Yukhnov

MOSCOW, March 6.

Moscow had its first raid after over two months to-day. A group of enemy bombers were dispersed by Soviet night fighters and anti-aircraft fire. Two enemy planes succeeded in breaking through and dropped several bombs at random.

Damage done was negligible but there were some casualties.

Nazi Retreat

MOSCOW:—Russian troops who recaptured Yukhnov are already pressing on, while the Germans are retreating westwards, according to a dispatch from the front published in the "Pravda", on Friday. Yukhnov is an important road junction and had been converted by the Germans into a supply base for their troops operating in the Maloyaroslavets, Narofominsk and Mojaisk areas. They had also established an air base here.

1,500 Nazis Killed

Ten inhabited places have been reoccupied and 1,500 Nazis killed on the Western (Smolensk) front in the past three days. The Moscow radio announced in a broadcast to the Russian Forces to-day.

The Russians also captured four tanks, eight guns and two mortar batteries. The Soviet air force, the announcer added, destroyed 14 German aircraft on the ground in the past 24 hours and shot down two JU 52S in air combats.

20 GERMAN AIRCRAFT SET ON FIRE

MOSCOW:— The Soviet Air Force is giving effective support to land forces engaged in the annihilation of the surrounded Sixteenth German Army, says a Tass message from the north-west front. In poor weather an enemy aerodrome was discovered and successfully raided. About 20 German aircraft were set on fire. In a second raid about thirty troop-carriers, which had just landed, were bombed.

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	18.62
Difference	—06
BROACH EXPECTATION	
April/May	Rs. 183-8
July/August	Rs. 196-0

GIVE UP NARROW SECTARIANISM

Mr. Sanjana's Advice To Gujarati Writers

Mr. J. E. Sanjana began his series of University Lectures on modern Gujarati Literature under the Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji Foundation on Friday (27th February). In his first lecture on "The Background of Modern Gujarati Literature" he examined at length the theory propounded and propagated by Mr. K. M. Munshi in his 'Gujarata And its Literature' and in scores of other writings, lectures, etc., that Gujarati Literature has from the earliest to the most recent times been the result of the pure Aryan culture of the Vedic Indo-Aryans and the peculiar genius of the Gujaratis, 'Gujaratni Asmita' or 'Gujarat-Consciousness' as he calls it. Mr. Sanjana showed by copious references to the data provided by the Vedas, Brahmanas, Upanishads and the two great epics, and also by secular Sanskrit literature, and to the considered opinions of such reputed scholars as Rajendralal Mitra, C. V. Vaidya, P. V. Kane, etc., that the true Aryan culture of the Vedic and epic and even later Aryans of India was "the culture of a beef-eating, liquor-swilling, fighting, free loving all conquering race of white Aryans."

He also showed by quotations, citing chapter and verse from Sanskrit canonical literature, Shruti as well as Smriti, how important a part beef and liquor played in the religious and socio-religious ritual of these Indo-Aryans, such as sacrifices, marriage and other ceremonial and funeral or post-death ritual and ceremonies. And he drew ancillary support for these religious and canonical authorities from the highest Sanskrit medical authorities such as Charaka and Susruta and from such ancient writers on politics and sociology as Kautilya and Vatsyayana which go to prove the high therapautic value of beef and liquor and their extremely common use in Aryan India down to about the 3rd-4th century A.D.

CULTURE OF 'EXTREME AHIMSA'

Mr. Sanjana then proceeded to show, by quoting Gujarati and other authorities, how the culture of Gujarat, as reflected in its socio-religious history and its literature during several centuries down to the present day, has been a culture of extrem 'ahimsa' and strict restrictions and taboos in the matter of marriage, food and drink.

Coming to modern Gujarati literature he showed how profoundly the mind and literature of Gujarat have been influenced by western culture and western modes of thought since the first decades of the 19th century, and yet how actual life in Gujarat, the real socio-religious background of modern Gujarati literature, is in conflict with these foreign influences, the result being the spirit of frustration and dissatisfaction pervading Gujarati thought and literature in spite of escapist attempts to idealise the grey and drab actualities by creating an imaginary past and painting an unreal present. Mr. Sanjana finally made an appeal to Gujarati writers to face the facts squarely, give up the narrow sectarianism and parochialism underlying the slogans about an imaginary Aryan culture and about 'Gujarat-Consciousness' and try to raise Gujarati literature to the rank and dignity of a world literature by broadening secularising and humanising its spirit, which alone can make it understandable and acceptable to the world outside Gujarat.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, who presided, good humouredly complained that Mr. Sanjana had gagged him by putting him in the chair and taken him at a disadvantage, and then put up a defence of his own ideas criticised by the lecturer. The latter was constrained to rise again and say emphatically that the real issue was a concrete one about actual historical facts, not an abstract one about the ethical or other values to be deduced from these facts as Mr. Munshi had tried to make out. He put this point still more clearly at the beginning of the second lecture, and he further declared that he had no hand in choosing his chairmen as he had not been consulted or informed by the University as to who should or would take the chair at these lectures.

BOMBAY'S NEW ADVOCATES.

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on the 16th and 17th February, 1942:—

K. R. Behatti; A. K. Bhure; K. S. Deshpande; N. S. Deshpande; S. A. Deshpande; V. S. Deshpande; Miss D. M. DeSouza; G. S. Dhavale; P. R. Joshi; E. K. Karanjavala; G. D. Latay; V. P. Mehta; M. D. Murdeshwar; K. D. Oza; P. M. Parikh; A. S. Patil; Miss M. G. Ranade; A. K. Sajun; P. K. Shah; R. J. Shah; S. H. Shah; S. N. Shah; B. J. Shelat; G. J. Trivedi; V. V. Vidwans.

The Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Golden Jubilee Prize has been awarded to Latay, Govind Dattatraya (Candidate No. 11), who stood first at the Examination.

FIVE P. C. RUPEE LOAN

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Government of India have notified to-day that the whole of the 5 per cent rupee loan 1942-47, which was issued as counterpart for relative sterling stock, will be repaid at par on June 15 next. The Secretary of State for India has issued simultaneously notice to redeem corresponding sterling stock on the same date.—United Press.

DATE OF INDIRA NEHRU'S MARRIAGE

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

It is understood that the marriage arranged between Indira Nehru and Feroz Gandhi will take place in "Anand Bhawan" on Rama Navami day (26th March, 1942).—A. P.

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strengthens BONES, NERVES & MUSCLES

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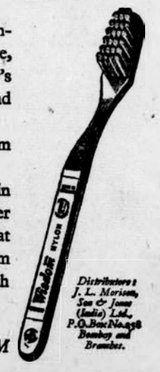
"My Wisdom toothbrush will last till the war is over!" says user

WHY Wisdom TOOTHBRUSH OUTLASTS 3 OLD-STYLE BRUSHES

"BELIEVE it or not, my first Wisdom Toothbrush has lasted me one year. At that rate, I figure that my new one will last till the war's over! I hope I'm right, but at least I've found a wonderful toothbrush."

So writes a man who got his first Wisdom Toothbrush 12 months ago.

But don't think that long life is all you get in your "Wisdom." You get brisker, fresher, easier cleaning. And a handier brush, with tufts that don't come out. This is because the Wisdom Toothbrush is made with nylon tufts, and each tuft is anchored.



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Best Bristle Brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs.
Wisdom Toothbrush was like new after the same test.
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Outlasts 3 best bristle brushes

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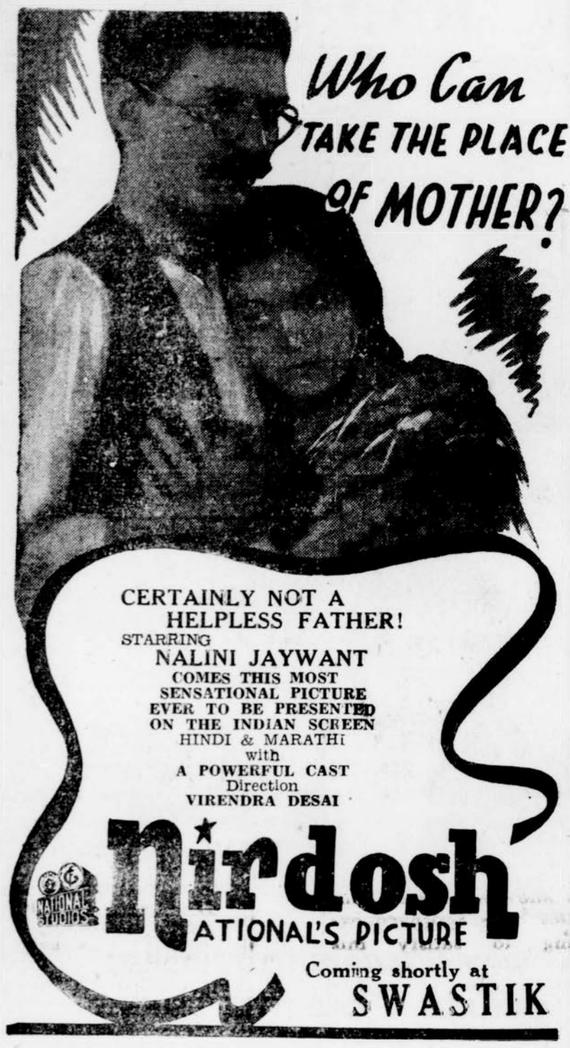

CERTAINLY NOT A HELPLESS FATHER!

STARRING

NALINI JAYWANT

COMES THIS MOST SENSATIONAL PICTURE EVER TO BE PRESENTED ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

HINDI & MARATHI

with

A POWERFUL CAST

Direction

VIRENDRA DESAI

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NATIONAL'S PICTURE

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To Forget Your Worries

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Mirth and Merriment,

Song and Dance

SEE THE SCREEN'S UNPRECEDENTED TRIUMPH

JHOOLA

BOMBAY TALKIES' Brilliant Production

Starring:

LEELA CHITNIS

ASHOK KUMAR

Now Running

11th WEEK at

ROXY

Matinee tomorrow at 11 a.m.

Daily 2-15, 5-45, 9.

TWO NEW INDIAN FILMS TODAY

Nalini Jaywant in 'Nirdosh', National's coming picture and Pratima Das Gupta in Acharya Productions' maiden film 'Kunwara Bap.'

THESE FILMS HAVE CAUGHT

"Bharat Milap" Popular In Fifteen Stations

White 'Bharat Milap' Prakash's great mythological is breaking all previous records at Majestic Cinema in Bombay, every day reports are pouring in Prakash Studios about its grand success in fifteen different cities all over India.

Many prominent persons of India have seen this Prakash's monumental pride and unanimously all have expressed their high opinions. On Saturday last, Mr N. C. Kelkar Prof. Karve, Principal Mahajani and Prof. Potdar were present to grace the opening show at Prabhat Talkies of Poona and spoke highly about it.

In Bombay 'Bharat Milap' enters its sixth week at the Majestic, while at all big stations in Northern India it enters the 4th week with capacity houses. Also it is drawing packed houses at Ahmedabad, Surat and Poona.

"Raja Rani's" Unique Popularity

The public reaction to Atre Pictures "Raja Rani" has been warm and enthusiastic. "Raja Rani" offers a delightful medley of wit, romance and pathos considerably embellished by memorable portraits of different specimens of humanity who together form a joint family and by tuneful songs and dances. The story is brought to screen in all its simple yet subtle beauty by Najmul Hasan Naqvi with a galaxy of stars including Vanmala, Mazharkhan, Trilok Kapoor, Sunalinidevi, Mayadevi, David, Navin Yagnik, Baby Vimla and Master Govind to portray brilliantly Atre's characterizations.

As an entertainment and as a production "Raja Rani" is unique and holds promise of great future for its dainty and charming producer, Vanmala, who has turned in a sparkling performance in the role of Rani, the dreamy and romantic heroine of the picture.

'Ujala' In Third Week At Lamington

Light sparkling entertainment is what you get in "Ujala", Tajmahal's first picture which is in its 3rd week at Lamington Talkies to-day.

With India's glamour star Naseem costarred with the popular Prithviraj, this picture makes a bold bid to set a new high for musical romances. It is this glorious pair who steal our hearts from the very beginning and keep us bound up with interest to the final fade-out.

Ratanbai, Mubarak and Mirza Musharraf who contribute much towards making "Ujala" the grand picture it is. Especially worthy of mention is the flawless performance of Ratanbai. This talented star from Bengal not only demonstrates her histrionic talents but shows once again that the years have not affected her charm, radiance, and glamour.

"Pyas" Pulls At Imperial

"Pyas" is in its third week and doing good business at the box office.

Snehprabha and Ishwarlal play the romantics while Shamim as a young charmer rather complicates matters. Melodious songs are attractively put over by Shamim and Snehprabha.

Nazir and Sharifa contribute powerful performances while E. Bilimoria as the nasty villain, Gope as an eccentric suitor for the heroine's hand, Tarabai, Gulab and Majid provide excellent support.

"Shadi" At Chitra In 11th Week

The Ranjit hit "Shadi" is still drawing crowded houses and now enters its eleventh week's run at Chitra.

Mumtaz Shanti talking to Pramila in 'Basant' Bombay Talkies coming film

Moghul Glory On Screen

"Taj Mahal" Coming Today To Minerva

'Taj Mahal", the gorgeous historical of Moghul times produced by Mohan Pictures, will have its premiere to-day at the Minerva, Lamington Road.

The film, which has been directed by Mr. Nanubhai Vakil, dramatises one of the most spectacular incidents in the life of Emperor Shah Jehan. Starting with the earlier life of the Emperor, the story takes us to his romance and marriage with the famous Mumtaz Mahal and later to his varied military and political achievements under her guidance and inspiration. The most moving climax is reached when his beloved Queen is taken away from him by death and he perpetuates her memory in the famous Taj Mahal of Agra.

To give the authentic atmosphere of the Moghul period of the seventeenth century, Mohan Pictures have, at considerable expense and labour, provided spectacular settings for the film and shot some of the most dramatic scenes at Delhi and Agra. The story, though a historical narrative, has been enlivened with plenty of light-elements like music and dancing for which Mobaulal and Miss Malati (formerly of the Menaka Ballet) were specially engaged along with other well-known dancers.

Kumar as Shah Jehan in 'Taj Mahal' coming to-day to Minerva.

The "Jeevan" Picture "Paisa" will trayed by a band of accomplished artistes led by M. Kumar, Sarojini, Indurani, Mubarak, S. Nazir, Ram Marathe and others

"Paisa" For Novelty

The 'Jeevan" picture "Paisa" will be released to-day at Novelty by Swastik India Ltd., Kanta Kumari and Indira Wadkar, the well-known songstress have been assigned feature roles in this picture.

Whole Of India Welcomes "Jhoola"

India has welcomed "Jhoola". What was so far known to Bombay as a local success is now a nation-wide phenomenon. For, the picture was released in the principal cities of Northern India last week-end, and was invariably acclaimed as the finest piece of entertainment coming from the dependable studio at Malad.

Maharashtra and Gujarat, too, have had the opportunity to pass judgment on "Jhoola", and their verdict is the same as of Bombay, where the picture is having nearly full houses even in the eleventh week and bids fair to have a golden jubilee.

Show "Jungle Princess" To Your Children

Have you shown "Jungle Princess", Wadia's new thriller to your children? You have not. Well then, you must take an early opportunity to do so, particularly if you are sending them out after their examinations.

Nadia is in the picture a playmate and friend of wild animals. Her exploits are smoothly interwoven in a suitable story and the whole film is a funny affair for lovers of adventure pictures.

ACHARYA DOING QUICK WORK

"Kumvara Baap" Nears Completion

By the end of this month, Mr. N. R. Acharya has promised his distributors his first picture, "Kumvara Baap". It is a light comedy from start to close.

Protima Das-Gupta and Kishore Sahu lead the cast, backed by a band of artistes chosen strictly on the grounds of talent and experience.

Among the good things expected in "Kumvara Baap", foremost mention must be made of the music. Mr. Ramachandra Pai, experienced and enthusiastic music director, with a number of Bombay Talkies triumphs to his credit, has set his heart on making this picture musically the finest effort of his career.

Amar's 'Khilauna' Booked For Opera House

Amar Pictures is a new name in the entertainment world, yet it is a symbol of healthy screen fare for those who know the personnel at the helm of affairs. Promoted by Surendra Desai, who was responsible for the production of 'Raj Nartaki' India's first English Film Amar Pictures have been singularly fortunate in getting the help and guidance of Sjt. Chimanlal B. Desai whose ripe experience and keen knowledge of film production are enviable qualities and an asset to any concern.

The first film Amar will place before the public is 'Khilauna' adapted to the screen from a story by a well-known Gujarati author Vaju Khotak immediately after 'Beti' at Opera House. The screen adaptation and the scenario have been done by the famous director Chowdhury. The stars in the film are Snehprabha, Prabha, Jairaj, Kanayalal. The film has been produced at the Ranjit Studios and was directed by Sarvottam Badami.

'Apna-Paraya" On The Sets

Director Ramachandra Thakur is busy with his next picture which has been titled "Apna-Paraya".

In keeping with their tradition, National Studios are seeking to give a refreshing variety both in respect of the story-content as well as the star value of "Apna-Paraya". Sahu Modak and Hansa Wadker have been signed up to play the leading roles in this picture, which depicts the eternal conflict between the new and the old worlds. The other roles are played by Gulzar, Sankatha, Kayamali, Pesi Patel, Sawant and others.

"Doctor" In 9th Week At West End

"Doctor" of New Theatres is in the 9th week at West End and has proved quite popular. Story, performances, songs, dialogue, direction, photography have all been nicely blended to make the popular creation that "Doctor" is.

National's "Garib" is in its sixth week now. Surendra's songs and the gripping story of the unemployed youth of India have proved so inviting that the Swastik Talkies is still packed for every show. Surendra has put over a fine performance as an actor too.

Shivdasani and Nadia in Wadia's 'Jungle Princess' at Super.

MUTT AND JEFF—Far Be It from Jeff to Go Back on a Pal — By BUD FISHER

TAXI! FIFTY-TWO STREET AND STEP ON IT! I'M IN A HURRY!
YES, SIR!
JEFF'S TAXI
HERE WE ARE, SIR!
YOU BOOB! WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA? THIS CAB HAS NO FLOOR IN THE BACK AND I HAD TO RUN ALL THE WAY!
O.K., MUTT DON'T GET SORE!
I WOULDN'T CHEAT CHA! I'LL TAKE YOU ALL THE WAY BACK FOR NOTHIN'!

LAKSHMI'S PROGRESS

NEW BUSINESS IN 1941

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Mukul is a unique compound of India's most precious herbal extracts—a hair-tonic of unsurpassed purity and quality. You must try it.

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DR. TODT

Highways & Defences Builder Of German

(By S. V. KALE)

The death of Dr. Todt was reported in Berlin on the 8th instant. It was announced that this expert engineer was killed in an aeroplane accident, while carrying out military duties. Dr. Todt was responsible for the construction of the German 'autobahmn' (i.e., motor roads) and the building of the Siegfried line is also attributed to him. Dr. Todt was not merely an expert engineer; he was a genius. He had a wide vision and his schemes were based on considerations of vital and far-reaching strategy.

The actual construction of highways by itself was not very important, compared to the idea behind the plan. Dr. Todt became Inspector-General of the Reich's roads in 1933 and in that year the German Government took in hand the work of road construction as a means of relieving unemployment. As far as possible, the work was carried out without taking the aid of machinery and this enabled State to provide employment for thousands of workers. In 1934, eighty-four thousand people found employment in this manner and their figure rose to 125 thousand in 1936. By September, 1937, 820 lacs of working hours were utilised in the construction of the highways. This gives an index of the success this scheme achieved on relieving unemployment. These wide roads were meant only for motor transport and at that time, at any rate, their significance was not fully appreciated. The roads were made chiefly of cement and crossings were as far as possible avoided. If each car travelling over these roads could go a few miles faster and a few miles longer for every gallon of petrol, the resultant national economy in time and fuel alone would more than compensate for the interest that the Government would have to pay on the capital invested in the construction of the roads; that was the economics behind this huge plan. The tyres and the brakes would also last longer, there would be less depreciation and fewer accidents. Government could then increase taxation on petrol and transport without the motor owner feeling its burden at all—the improved roads would make that saving for him. The expenditure thus earned interest both directly and indirectly, resulting in more efficient transport.

The German engineer was, before his death, engaged in planning a winter defence line from which the German army could launch a great new offensive against Russia in spring.

The building of the Siegfried Line and the Atlantic fortifications in France and Belgium attributed to him were only a continuation of his earlier road building and all these doubtless had a political as well as a military significance. This great builder of Nazi defences is now dead and Germany can no longer have the assistance of his expert planning.

STRONG MAN OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Koroscenko's Last Performance In India

The public will be interested to learn that Emil Koroscenko, the well known Czechoslovak wrestler and strong man, has joined the Czechoslovak Army. Before leaving India he will give his last performance in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, on Sunday, March 8th at 5-30 p.m.

KOROSCENKO

In the varied programme in which Koroscenko will give illustrations of his amazing physical strength like breaking a chain by expansion of the chest, biting off chain links, bending iron girders, etc. three other well-known wrestlers will participate. Afghan Sandow versus Koroscenko, and J. J. Goldstein versus Ivan Scott.

The last performance is given in aid of the Czechoslovak and Polish War Funds, and under the patronage of Czechoslovak Society in Bombay and the Polish Union in India. Tickets are sold at S. Rose and Co., Hotel Majestic Favre-Leuba, Phillips and Co. and Eota Store Shops at Crawford Market and Hornby Road.

AHMEDNAGAR MUNICIPAL BOARD ELECTS PRESIDENT

(From 'Sentinel' Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, March 6.

Out of the two names suggested for Presidentship, Mr Bhaoorao Jadhav of the Non-Congress Party was elected as President for the next year by the Municipal Board.

It is understood that the Congress Party will take disciplinary action against the two members of the Congress Party who voted for Mr. Jadhav against the Congress.

Today's Races

GLOAMING LIKELY TO SCORE FROM DON'T SHOOT IN WILLINGDON PLATE

FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

The third day of Spring meeting which stands for decision to-day at Mahalaxmi has moderate fields in most events and picking winners looks a very easy job on paper.

In the Willingdon Plate, the day's attractive event, Gloaming is likely to score from Don't Shoot and National Flag.

The following are my selections:

1st Race:
WELLINGTON 1
LONG SILK 2
SULTAN F

2nd Race:
BOONIAN 1
ARMOUR 2
GHUSSUN AL ILAH F

3rd Race:
KAMALA 1
ALAN-A-DALE 2
PANNA PRINCE F

4th Race:
SHAYAL NAYIF 1
FADHLI MINSHAD 2
ROYAL RIVAL F

5th Race:
NO WONDER 1
DISCARD 2
SAVOYARD F

6th Race:
SIT FAST 1
WELL MASKED 2
MONEY GOLD F

7th Race:
GLOAMING 1
DON'T SHOOT 2
NATIONAL FLAG F

8th Race:
MOSS 1
STAR ACT 2
LUPESCU F

9th Race:
WONDERFUL 1
LIDSDOWN 2
TIGER KID F

DOUBLE EVENT:
KAMALA
SIT FAST

TREBLE EVENT:
NO WONDER
GLOAMING
MOSS

DARK FLUKES:
MASTER MINT
TAP DANCE

Goodyear News

The New Year number of the Goodyear Company was planned before America's entry into the war. It speaks of the part played by this company in the formation of war industries and the new work it has undertaken in this direction. The cover page is a departure from usual commercial pamphlets. It has a picture of Winston Churchill and nothing else. The name of Goodyear does not obtrude. This has been done "in recognition of the heroic leadership of a great man". The editorial note adds: "Recent developments have confirmed our high admiration for Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain" Here is another brief extract from the pamphlet:

"That this Company undertook the production of such a wide variety of materials—had established production facilities beyond all peace time requirements—had accepted the responsibility for the management of plants as far removed from its normal business as a powder bagging plant—these are proof that in America Goodyear was already giving practical expression to a belief in the common cause of all free men."

Wheat Shortage In Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, March 5.

Shortage of wheat in the Frontier Province has now come to be increasingly felt and it appears that before the next harvest is available, people will have to substitute maize for their diet. Large crowds swarmed the wheat flour shops in Peshawar yesterday where not more than four anna worth of flour could be bought. Police guards have been placed outside the shops to see that no disturbance occurred.—A. P.

POONA COLLECTOR IS BLOOD-DONOR

POONA, March 6.

Mr T. E. Stratfield, the Collector of Poona is one of the first to be enrolled as a blood-donor for the war-wounded in response to an appeal for volunteers by the A.R.P., authorities.

A committee called the A.R.P. Blood Transfusion Committee, with Dr. K. N. Jejurikar, Chief Medical Officer of the Maharashtra Mandal as Hon. Secretary has been formed.—A. P.

MILD 'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED AT COLABA.

BOMBAY, March

An earth-quake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4,280 miles was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at one hour, 28 minutes (I.S.T.) today. The focal depth of the shock was about 140 miles.—A. P.

INCREASE IN PRICES OF TEXT BOOKS

Owing to the rise in prices of printing paper and other material the Government of Bombay has allowed the publishers of text-books to increase the prices of High School text-books by 25 per cent. of Middle School and Upper Primary text-books by 33 1/3 per cent and of Primary School text-books by 40 per cent.

The increases will apply to new editions or reprints of text-books printed on white paper only. No increase will be permitted in the case of text-books sanctioned by the School Book Committee which have already been published with a specific price put on them either as reprints, or as fresh editions.

FIXATION OF TAXI FARES

Bombay taxi drivers have been provided with a table showing details of the authorised fares. Passengers may be asked to see this if they feel they are being overcharged.

The only increase in fares sanctioned over the meter rate is that brought into force on January 29 last. It is additional two annas per mile or fraction of a mile.

DEFAMATION SUITS POSTPONED

The defamation suits filed by Harishchandra Chhotalal Gandhi against Mr. B.G. Horniman, Editor, "Bombay Sentinel" and Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Editor, "Vande Mataram," were postponed to the 15th of this month, as Mr. Upadhyaya, counsel for the complainant, was not in the court, when the cases came up before Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, at the Esplanade Police Court.

Accused To Hang

On the jury recording a unanimous verdict of 'guilty' Khanzada Ibrahim Khan who was tried for the murder of his step-brother, Huq Nawaz Khan, in a dark room in the city on the 1st of October, 1941 and stealing a purse from the deceased's coat was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Chagla at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

Alleged Wrongful Confinement Of Bridegroom

The Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont and Mr. Justice Sen, sitting as a Criminal Appellate Bench, on Wednesday noon, granted a Rule and ordered the stay of proceedings in a criminal case in the Court of the Second Class Magistrate, Andheri, in which the Applicant, Miss Bhanumati Narayan Akshekar, aged 22, the original complainant, charged Moreshwar Anant Desai Patil, the Police Patil, of Goregaon and his son Chhotu Moreshwar Desai Patil, with exercising criminal force and wrongfully confining her fiance, the son and brother of the two accused respectively.

The girl-petitioner stated that she lived with her widowed mother at Dadar. She was betrothed to be married to one Sadanand Moreshwar Desai Patil and invitations were printed and sent out for the marriage to take place on the 12th December 1941, when the father and brother of her fiance just three days before the marriage wrongfully confined him in the Bombay Suburban District.

Their Lordships, after hearing Counsel for the Petitioner, issued a Rule and ordered the interim stay of proceedings of the case in the Andheri Court. Notices were to be issued against the Respondents as to why the case should not be transferred to the Court of any Presidency Magistrate in Bombay.

Mrs. Violet Alva appeared for the Petitioner.

CITY MALAYALEES MUST FORM UNION

Samaj's Appeal On Behalf Of 40,000 Residents

The First Annual Social Gathering of "The Bombay Malayalee Samajam" was held on March 3 in the R. M. Bhatt High School Hall, Parel with Dr. P. M. Titus, in the chair.

Mr S. S. Nath the president of the Samaj, hoped that all the 40,000 Malayalee residents in the city of Bombay and Suburbs and their different associations will join in one union and thus promote the welfare and social status of the Malayalees in general.

The Secretary in his annual report stressed that the Samaj is running a library, reading-room, night school, etc., for the betterment and uplift those illiterate who are working in different mills and workshops.

Dr. P. G. Pillai, addressed the audience on "Pracheena Keralavoom Acharangaloom."

The members of the Samaj gave a first class performance of drama "B. A. Mayavi", the very essence of which is a practical step for every man and woman as to how and why they should not be proud and also shows the significance that it is those who are humble and obedient can succeed in their walks of life.

States Ministers To Meet

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The "United Press" learns that a full meeting of the Indian States Ministers' Committee will be held here on March 12 and 13 before the annual session which will be held on March 16 and 17 presided over by His Excellency the Viceroy.

From March 11, however, various sub-committees of the Ministers' Committee will meet and an informal meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes will be held on March 15. This will consider the war situation and the resolutions to be placed before the Chamber in the open session.—United Press.

SEVENTEEN A. R. P. ACCUSED FINED.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 15 were imposed on 17 persons who were arrested by the police last night for not properly screening the lights in their respective premises by Mr. D.S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate of the Girgaum Police Court, to-day.

SETH PODDAR ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 6.

A sensation has been caused in business circle here over the arrest of Seth Ramchandra Poddar under Defence of India Rules and for alleged theft of military petrol.

It is alleged that 62 empty military petrol tins and 18 filled tins containing 36 gallons of petrol were seized in a raid.

Abdul Gani military driver and Ramnath a servant of Ramchandra Poddar have also been taken in custody. The city Magistrate refused bail.

Vigorous investigation at the Kamptee depot from where petrol is alleged to have been stolen is in progress. Further it is alleged big quantity of petrol has been stolen in the course of last two months.

30,000 WORKERS THROWN OUT

AHMEDABAD March 6.

The Ahmedabad textile industry is faced with a crisis following the decision of the Maskati and Panchkuva Cloth Merchants' Association to boycott all transactions with mills as the negotiations between the Millowners and the Cloth Merchants' Association on the question of affording relief to merchants who are unable to take delivery of goods have failed.

It is pointed out that following the loss of markets inland and foreign because of the worsening of the war situation, several merchants are unable to take delivery of stocks and they sought relief from the millowners.

Thirty thousand workers representing one-fourth of the total labour population of Ahmedabad has been it is said thrown out of employment.—A. P

A passenger who was travelling in a B.B. and C.I. suburban train fell from the footboard yesterday and sustained serious injuries. Before he could be removed to the Central Station he succumbed to injuries. He has not yet been identified. His age is said to be about 35 years. Inquest will be held to-morrow at the Coroner's Court yesterday afternoon.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

BOMBED-OUT or BLACKED-OUT?

YES, the black-out is a nuisance. But it is far less nuisance to darken your home at night than to have it shattered around you. An efficient black-out might save Bombay from being raided at all; it will certainly lessen the effectiveness of either shelling from the sea or bombing from the air. It will make the enemy's job much more difficult, especially in choosing individual targets.

To Make Bombay a Bad Target

WHAT THE AUTHORITIES WILL DO:

The objectives of the enemy's attack are obviously docks, railway yards, factories, power stations, godowns and oil depots. It follows that the authorities in charge of these will see to it that not a gleam of light betrays where they are. This part of the black-out is organised for instantaneous application as soon as a raid is expected. All street lights will likewise be reduced to an absolute minimum.

WHAT EVERY CITIZEN MUST DO:

Unless all the lights are also blacked-out in residential areas, the houses we live in will present a more obvious target to the enemy. These will be worth striking at both for panic effect and to start fires to show the raiders the real objectives. For your own safety, then, see that your home is *really* blacked-out.

It's no use relying on just switching your lights out. Your mental sufferings during a raid in the pitch dark would be dreadful. Screen your windows if you can; or shade your lamps correctly if you can't. You need some light indoors all the time. Better get used to the minimum necessary now.

BLACK-OUT: If you live in a black-out area, no light at all may be visible from the outside during black-out hours.

BROWN-OUT: In other areas and outside black-out hours, nothing must be seen from outside but a dim glow.

COMPLETE BOMBAY BLACK-OUT HERE:

BETWEEN 10 P.M. AND 6 A.M.

South of that portion of Sandhurst Road which lies between Chowpatty & Girgaum Road.

West of Girgaum Road from its junction with Sandhurst Road to Dhobi Talao.

South of Carnac Road between Dhobi Talao and Frere Road and the road between Frere Road and Ferry Wharf.

ALSO:

West of Cadell Road from Mahim causeway to its junction with Worli Sluice Road.

West of Worli Road, Haines Road to Mahalaxmi overbridge.

West of the facing of the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. Railway to Arthur Road.

West of Tardeo Road till it joins up the above black-out area at Girgaum Road.

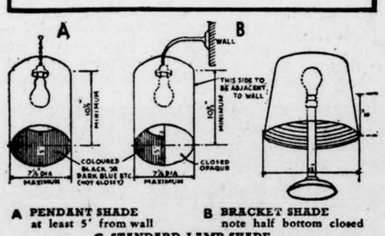
* DON'T FORGET that the black-out area may be extended at any time and as strict a black-out enforced in any other part of Bombay or the coast. Better get your black-out ready now. The time of black-out may also begin earlier than 10 p.m. without any notice.

HOW TO SHADE YOUR LIGHTS

Every light in your house which is visible from the outside must have a shade which is opaque (i.e. you can't see any light through it). These specifications will help you:

1 *Blacked* with paint or dull paper *inside*, at the bottom:
5" deep black border for lamps up to 75W.
7" deep black border for 100-Watt lamps and
2" more depth for every 25 watts extra.

2 *Away from walls*—light coloured walls (or, worse, a mirror) reflect glare even from a properly shaded lamp. Either darken your walls, perhaps only near the lamps themselves, or else stick to the distances of lamps from walls suggested in the diagram.



A PENDANT SHADE at least 5' from wall
B BRACKET SHADE note half bottom closed
C STANDARD LAMP SHADE at least 2' 6" from wall.

These shades are suggested but not obligatory patterns. They give an adequate black-out with 75-watt lamps, and will thus enable you to check other designs of shade. A.R.P. Headquarters will welcome suggestions from any ingenious citizen for improved designs which give at least as efficient a black-out.

ELECTRIC TORCHES: Paste tissue paper over your Electric Torch and always direct its beams downwards. It will help you out of doors as well as indoors.

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR WARDEN

Meet him at the nearest Warden's Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT

See these BROWN-OUT EXAMPLES for Yourself

DO you find it difficult to know what is a "dim-glow"? The Authorities have approved examples of brown-out lighting to satisfy this standard and show just what you are allowed. All these model lighting arrangements are in shops or restaurants, open after dark. Have a look at the nearest one to your home and compare its lighting with yours.

BLACK-OUT TOO
Any large office at midnight is a good example of how all our houses must look from the outside during a raid, and every night in Bombay's coastal strip—
from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

LOOK FOR THIS NAME	KIND OF SHOP	TO BE FOUND HERE
Leopold & Co.	Meals	Colaba Cuaseway
Shroff & Co.	Cloth	" "
Abdul Satar Yasin	Pan	" "
New Empire Restaurant	Meals	Hornby Road
Kelkar Hotel	Pan	" "
J P. Rodrigues	Dressmaker	Narayan Chambers, 1st Marine St.
Surti Hindu Hotel	Meals	Near Buleshwar, Fire Brigade
Sarjuprasad Dwarka	Pan	Near Milk Bazar, Gangadas Hall, Sheikh Memon St.
Welji Devraj	Grain	Picket Road
King George Restaurant	Meals	Apollo Street
Hollywood Stores	Stores	Churchgate St.
Krishna Shetty Kalappa Shetty	Pan	Sitaram Bldg., Hornby Road
Abrar Ahmed	Cloth	38-B Mahomed Ali Road
Lucky Hotel	Pan	Junction of Pydhoni Rd. and Mahomed Ali Road
Lucky Hotel	Meals	do
Nansa Husain	Pan	Princess Bldg., J. J. Hospital Corner
Subhanulla Hotel	Meals	Mahamadi Bldg., Bhendi Bazar Corner
Hasham Alibhai	Grain	Jackeria Masjid Mansion, Khadak
New Hero's Restaurant	Meals	Ishwardas Mansion, Nana's Chowk
Meherbai Ardeshir	Pan	Nana Shankershet Bldg., Tardeo
S N. Rajarshi & Co	Cloth	Shroff Bldg., Tardeo Rd.
Mahomed Subrati	Pan	Nana Shankershet Bldg., Nana's Chowk
Goodman Restaurant	Meals	Junction of Lamington Rd. and Tribhuwan Rd.
Ramjas	Pan	do
Hansraj Mona	Grain	Laxmi Bldg., Lamington Rd.
Narayan Atmaram	Bidis	Corner of Bhuleshwar & 3rd Bhoiwada
Thakkar & Co.	Tailor	Kshatriya Dnalti Nivas, Girgaon Road
Star of U. P. Restaurant	Meals	Grant Road

LOOK FOR THIS NAME	KIND OF SHOP	TO BE FOUND HERE
Muktar Mansurali	Pan	Grant Road
Bhimji Nathoo	Stores	"
Swacha Hindu Upahargriha	Meals	Opp. Byculla Police Stn.
Durgaprasad Tikaram	Pan	Jafferbhoy Bldg., Ghorapdeo Rd.
Umedmall Hazarimall	Cloth	Kulsumbai Bldg., Mazagaon Road
Dwarkaprasad Mahadeo	Pan	Irani Bldg. Junction of Haines & DeLisle Rds.
Cafe Nelson	Meals	Rishikesh Bhuwan, Gell St.
Anand Sakharam	Grain	6, Dadarkar Bldg., Tardeo, Chaktawadi
Ratilal Chaganlal	Pan	Veer Mahal, Suparibag Rd.
Great Sardar Hotel	Meals	Phanse Bldg., Parel Chawl Road
Nathoo Ratansi	Grain	Narsi Varsi Ratansi Chawl, Thokarsi Jiwraj Road.
Motilal Lakhansi	Pan	Poibawdi Bhoiwada)
Metro Restaurant	Meals	Suparibag Road
R. D. Sawant	Cloth & Grain	Vincent Road
Chandrashekhar Hindu Arogya Bhuwan	Meals	Junction of Chandrashekhar Rd. & Lakhansi Napoo Rd.
Pan Shop at Ram Nivas	Pan	Ram Nivas, King's Circle
Oriental Emporium	Stores	Vasant Breezy Chambers, King's Circle
Mahadeo Dashrath Dube	Pan	Patra Chawl, DeLisle Rd.
Brahman New Vishranti Griha	Meals	Harawala Bldg., DeLisle Road.
Dhansi Bhimasi	Grain	255-A, New Kumbhar Chawl, DeLisle Road.
Sambhaji Jayram	Bidis	Shivaji Park Bldg., Shivaji Park.
Asra Hotel	Meals	Vijayanagar Bldg., Tulsi Pipe Road.
Sakharam Dhondiba & Co.	Grain	Cadell Road

YOUR WARDEN WILL HELP YOU to arrange your lighting

Meet him at your nearest Warden Post between 6-0 & 9-0 p.m. any evening.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT

CHINA ZINDABAD

Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek

Red China Strikes

Chiang-Chu-Mao Combination Spells The Doom Of Japanese Aggression

By "Chronicler"

"Chiang Kai-Shek Kidnapped By Communists"!

That was the headline that hit the newspapers of the world on December 8, 1936.

And that was the first time the world heard of the Chinese communists. Were there really communists in China? Or were they merely bandits? How red was Red China? Could Marx flourish in the land of Confucius and Tao? A thousand questions were being asked in a hundred different languages.

Since then a few writers *have* penetrated the Great Wall of mystery surrounding Red China. We have heard a little about the United Front of Chiang's Government and the Communists. We know there is a Red Army which is one of the most vital factors in resisting Japanese aggression. More than that we know nothing. As for the men who lead the Chinese Reds, we have never even heard of Chu Teh and Mao Tse Tung.

Edgar Snow, in his remarkable book "Red Star Over China", was the first to present an authentic picture of the Chinese Reds and their leaders. The following facts have been taken from his book.

Outlawed

Upto 1927 the Chinese Communists formed a legal party, with their representatives in the Kuomintang. In April 1927, however, Chiang-Kai-Shek, the leader of a Rightist coup d'etat seized power at Nanking and began a "purgation" of the Communists and other radicals. Since then it had been a crime punishable by death to be a Communist and thousands paid that penalty. Yet the Communists and the Red Army continued to fight the vastly superior armies of the Kuomintang for nine years until the kidnapping of Chiang at Sian and the consequent agreement to form a United Front to fight Japan.

The Long March

To escapee the persecution by Kuomintang troops, the Communists started the epochal Long March in 1934. Millions emigrated to the northwest covering a route of 6,000 miles—a phenomenal distance when it is remembered that it had to be done on foot.

Vast areas in this hinterland of China, upto 1936, were entirely ruled by the Communist Government. The population of the Red area was calculated in 1934 to be 9 millions. These people were governed according to Communistic principles. The landlords were "liquidated" and the peasants owned the land.

It was here that the Red Army was developed—an army of simple peasants, trained and disciplined by Red commanders. Ill-equipped as they were, they had to evolve a technique of guerilla warfare which consisted of the following strategy:—

1. When the enemy advances, we retreat.
2. When the enemy halts and encamps, we trouble him.
3. When the enemy seeks to avoid a battle, we attack.
4. When the enemy retreats, we pursue.

This strategy is important because to-day it is being used by all the Chinese armies against the Japanese invaders and has proved eminently successful.

Stalin Of China

The head of the Chinese Soviet Government is Mao Tse-Tung who, according to Edgar Snow, is one of the most remarkable men in the world. "You feel that whatever extraordinary there is in this man grows out of the uncanny degree to which he synthesizes and expresses the urgent demands of millions of Chinese, and especially the peasantry—those impoverished, underfed, exploited, illiterate, but kind, generous, and just now rather rebellious human beings."

Forty-nine years old Mao Tse-Tung holds the same position in Soviet China as Stalin holds in Soviet Russia. "Yet, while everyone knows and respects him, there

MAO TSE-TUNG
Chairman of the Chinese Soviet Government.

is—as yet, at least,—no ritual of hero-worship built up around him....He has the simplicity and naturalness of the Chinese peasant, with a lively sense of humour". He is well-read and well-informed about world politics.

Mao On India

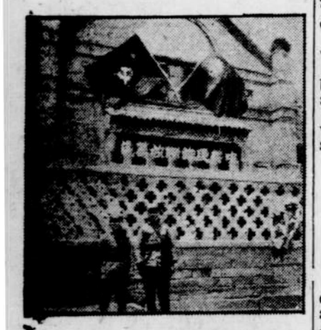
"Mao", writes Edgar Snow, "had read a number of books about India and had some definite opinions on that country. Chief among these was that Indian independence would never be realized without, an agrarian revolution. He questioned me about Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Suhasini Chattopadhya and other Indian leaders I had known".

Red Commander

Chuh Teh, the Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army, is the second most important man in Soviet China. "The uniqueness of his career", says Snow, "is this: that this scion of a family of landlords, rising to power and luxury and dissipation while still young, was nevertheless able, when past middle age, to discard the degenerate environment of his youth, to break by a superb act of human will, his addiction to narcotics, and finally even to forsake his family, and devote his entire fortune to a revolutionary ideal".

In 1927 he revolted against the Kuomintang along with his regiment and declared himself as a Red. Next year he joined forces with Mao Tse-Tung and thus began the famous Chu-Mao combination.

To-day these two men are, next to Chiang-Kai-Shek, the most important factor in China's national struggle against Japan. The United Front having been achieved they are fully co-operating with the Kuomintang armies. The triple combination of Chiang-Chu-Mao spells the doom of Japanese aggression.



The Red Flag, and the Chinese national flag fly side by side as a symbol of unity.

They Were Not Yellow!

BY D. F. KARAKA

TO-DAY is China's Day and we rise as one man to pay our tribute to a people and to a country that have been first in the fight against aggression.

Though there are grave differences of opinion and policy between the people and the Government, even so on a day nominated by the head of the Government of India, the people do not hesitate to do honour to the Chinese. I feel that it is a pity that the Government has not taken the fullest advantage of the occasion to make what might have been history and got the people of India to stand wholeheartedly behind a move of the Government. I know that those who can give a donation worth while, will send it to the proper quarters, but there were and there are many thousands of small people whose desire it was to give what little they could to the people of China on this day, but their contribution is so small that no one has thought it worth while organising to collect it. So that in material help the contributions made on China's Day for China are nothing compared to what might have been collected in this country had flags been sold and had the ordinary man in the street been given a chance to associate himself with this gift to China. No man, however poor, would have refused to buy a flag for China, but it is too much to expect him to mail that anna or four annas to the President of the War Gifts Fund, telling him to earmark it for China. For this China will forgive us, because the things we would have liked seen done in the name of India, we are yet powerless to bring about. But if the people did not get sufficient opportunity to give materially, through the press and over the radio and in so many ways the message of India, as different from the message of the Government of India will be delivered to the Chinese people. Jawaharlal will speak today over the air. Every Indian newspaper will speak for the real India and I want also to join as an Indian, expressing the feelings of my people, for those gallant men who are not yellow and who fought for four long years this battle for democracy and freedom.

★

When I hear the periodic ebullitions of pompous brasshats, who talk so much and do so little, I feel a sense of deep respect for the people of China, who never boasted that one Chinese was equal to so many Japanese and who never said that they were fighting to preserve anything more than themselves, their homes and their children, and who never invoked the blessings of God that China may remain of any particular colour but only that it should remain free. And in that prayer we join and in that struggle we give our unstinted support and to that day of victory we also look forward. For China comes nearest to us in its ideals and nearest to us in the things it has fought to preserve. Mr. Churchill broadcasting on the fall of Singapore referred to his "friends in India" and his "kith and kin" in America. And while we are all picking and chosing friends and relations, let us in India also address ourselves to our friends in England and to our kith and kin who are the first victims of Fascist aggression.

Some people feel that this China Day is only for sending material help to the living who are still fighting grimly this battle for freedom. But let us, while thinking of the living, also remember the dead. Some people think that poppies only grew in Flanders field, but I think that fresh flowers have grown for dead men all over the world and I for one would like to pluck a few and lay them on Chinese earth, wherever it can be found. For us in Bombay China will have to be the Chinese Consulate and I sincerely hope the representative of the Chinese people here amongst us will receive this little floral tribute in the spirit in which it is sent.

For on this day it is the dead—the glorious dead of China—that must not be forgotten. THEY WERE NOT YELLOW. Thank God for that.

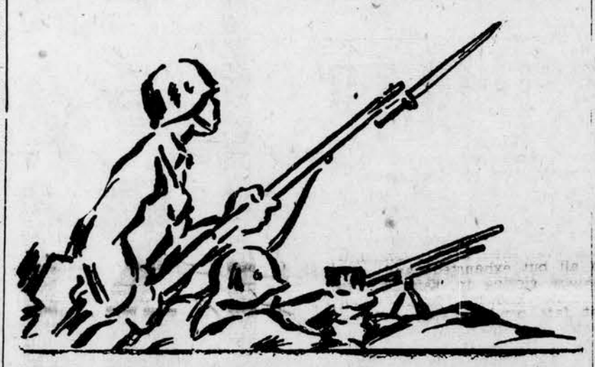
GREETINGS TO CHINA

To the people of China who were the first victims of Fascist aggression,

To the Soldiers of China who, single-handed, have been fighting democracy's battle for the last ten years,

To the women of China who have stood shoulder to shoulder with their men through this long period of suffering, and

To the children of China—may they grow up to inherit a free, united, peaceful and prosperous China!



Madame Chiang Kai-Shek

No Pakistan For China!

MUSLIM LEADERS REFUSE TO PLAY JAPANESE GAME

The war has brought to the limelight the position of Chinese Moslems. In China's resistance against Japan this tough bunch of people numbering 50,000 000 have made a distinct contribution. But who are their leaders?

First and foremost is General Pai Chung-hsi, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the Chinese Army and one of the most trusted men of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. He was chiefly instrumental in organizing in 1938 in Hankow the Chinese Islamic National Salvation Federation which now has its headquarters in Chunkging. He is still serving as its president.

Holding the reins of affairs on the northwestern frontier is General Ma Hung-Kwei, chairman of Ningsia province and commender of the 15th Army. His predecessor General Ma Hung-pin, retains his command of the 81st Army, while a third member of the powerful Mohammedan Ma clan, General Ma Pu-fang, is chairman of Chinghai province and commander of the 2nd Army. These three Mas have frustrated repeated Japanese intrigues for alienating Chinese Moslems in the Northwest and their soldiers have shown their fighting mettle in many battles against the Nippon invaders.

CHU TEH
Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Red Army

Other Chinese Moslems holding military rank include General Ma Pu-ching commander of the cavalry units of the 5th Army; General Yang Teh-liang, commander of the 191st Division; General Yulbas, councillor of the National Military Council; Major-General Ma Yu-chi, Chief-of-Staff of the Szechwan and Sikang Pacification Headquarters; Brigadier-Commander Wang Kei-chin of the 191st Division; General Ma Tsung, former acting Governor of Yunnan and now president of the Chinese Muslim Progress Association of that province; and General Ma Lin, Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the 17th Army who is also a State Councillor.

The list of Chinese Moslems holding administrative posts in Government offices is also a long one. Messrs. Ma Fu-liang and Ismail are advisers of the National Military Council, while Dr. Masoud former State Councillor of the National Government, is a member of the Legislative Yuan. Other Mohammedan members of the Legislative Yuan include Messrs. Wang Zin-shan, Isa Yusuf. The Executive Yuan has a Mohammedan adviser in the person of Mr. Abdul Kadir and Mr. Ma Yao Nan is a member of the Control Yuan.

On the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, Chinese Moslems are represented by Messrs. Tang Ko-san and Sun Shing-wu. Mr. Chen Shing-yu is Muslim representative in the People's Political Council.

In the Provincial Governments, Mr. Shih Tze-chow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, serves as Commissioner of Education for Ning-sia province; Dr. Ma Chun is a member of the Shansi Provincial Governments and Mr. Yang Shihmin is director of the Yunnan Provincial Tax Bureau.

In the diplomatic field, Mr. Ma Hung-too is First Secretary to the Chinese Legation in Turkey, while Mr. Lin Shih-ming is Chinese Consul in Arabia.

Well-known Chinese Moslem educators include Sheik Ta Pu-sheng, principal of Islam Normal School, Sheikh Ma Sung-ting, vice-principal of Cheng Ta Normal School and Mr. Shah Yuo-chen, director of the Chinese Students Mission to Azhar University at Cairo, Egypt, who has recently returned to China. Sheik Wang Weng-cheng is noted as translator of the Holy Koran. Sheik Ma Teh-cheng is president of the Chinese Islamic Culture Association. Among the group of Mohammedan students who have returned from of the Holy Koran. Sheik Ha Chien, Na Chung and Hai Welliang hold the best prospects as future leaders of Islam culture in China. All three have written books on Chinese Mohammedanism and allied subjects.

Gwyer Greets Chinese Judicial Brethren

The following message has been sent by the Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, to the President of the Judicial Yuan in China:

"The Chief Justice of India and other judges of the Federal Court send their respectful greetings to their Chinese judicial brethren and unite with them in wishing success to the armies now fighting side by side in the common cause."

CHINESE TROOPS IN BURMA—A Company on parade.

On A CHINESE Scroll

By K. A. ABBAS

The aggressive European visitor was telling the old Chinese mandarin just what was wrong with his country.

"Your people are illiterate, ignorant, disunited", he said, "you lack hygiene, sanitation, medical services, scientific agriculture, modern industries. At this rate your race will soon be annihilated."

The old man smiled a toothless smile and serenely replied, "We were when you were not. We will be when you will not be."

★ ★

"You cannot eat gold but you cannot eat without gold".
—CHINESE PROVERB.

★ ★

If you are not sure about the origin of anything, you can be sure it originated in China.

The Chinese invented paper 3,000 years ago—when Europeans were living in caves and going about clad in skins. The Chinese invented paper to write poetry. The Europeans borrowed it and used it to write Peace treaties (before they were scrapped) and publish yellow journals.

★ ★

The Chinese invented powder to amuse themselves with fire-works. Marco Polo carried it to Europe, and look what they did with it—guns and cannon and bombs and torpedoes!

★ ★

"The god of war is great but one little coin is greater".
—CHINESE PROVERB.

★ ★

The Japanese had no script, so they borrowed it from China.
The Japanese had no art, so they borrowed it from China.
The Japanese had no culture, so they borrowed it from China.
The Japanese had no sense of humour. Alas, they never borrowed it from China!

★ ★

Whatever the circumstance, the Chinese never lose their sense of humour. Even war does not seem to deprive them of the capacity to laugh it off.

I once met a Shanghai merchant whose cigarette factory had been destroyed by Japanese incendiary bombs. This is how he narrated his personal tragedy: "Oh, I had a factory for making cigarettes in Shanghai. Thousands and thousands of cigarettes. The Japanese—they come—they drop one fire bomb—All cigarettes smoke at same time."

★ ★

"He who sits in the chair is a man; he who carries the chair is also a man".
—CHINESE PROVERB.

★ ★

The Chinese are not all of one religion. Among them there are Buddhists, Christians, Confucians, Muslims, Taoists, etc.

Yet there is no All-China Buddhist Mahasabha, no All-China Muslim League, no Chinese Christians Association! They don't sell "Muslim Rice" and "Christian Rice" in China nor does one hear cries of "Confucian water" "Taoist water" at railway stations!

★ ★

The Chinese Government, under Chiang, waged a ruthless war upon the Communists. The Communists fought Chiang, even kidnapped him.

But,—meanwhile, had come the Japanese invaders. Both sides called a truce and decided—to form a United Front against the Japanese. To-day the Red Army is the spearhead of China's national forces.

Is there a moral in it for India?

★ ★

Not all Japanese want to fight and enslave the Chinese. There was, for instance, the Japanese truck-driver who was leading a convoy of munitions lorries "somewhere in China" and led them straight to the "Red" territory. The Red army patrols fired on the convoy, killed all the drivers, captured the munitions. When searching the dead body of the truck-driver, they came upon a letter. It read: "Comrades, this is all I could do for you."!

"China Day Stamp"

CALCUTTA, March 5.

A special "China Day Stamp" is being brought out at the instance of the Government of Bengal and will be ready for distribution on March 6. The stamps will be sold in sheets of sixteen, at rupee one per sheet, or singly at one anna each.—A.P.

MISS FREE CHINA

YOUNG GIRL

OLD WOMAN.

MISS TIBET.

MISS MANCHURIA

MISS MONGOLIA

THEY ALL WORK FOR THEIR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM

The Revolution and the war with Japan have revolutionised ideas and ways of life in China and it can truthfully be said that, although the mass of women in China were in a very backward state before, they have proved themselves more alert to ideas of change than men.

The Revolution gave more opportunities for change to women than men, for women had been more enslaved than men. Life in China was and still is—built upon the family, and, though the power of a wife as the head of the family was great within the family circle, Chinese women had only very limited contacts with life outside. Their bound feet added to dependence on the male. Amongst the many decrees of the Revolution was one forbidding the binding of feet, and, though this order may be slow of adoption in remote villages where war has not penetrated, in the towns and war-scarred areas the present generation of women have normal feet.

THROWN ON OWN RESOURCES

The war with Japan has greatly accelerated the process of emancipation of Chinese women. Millions of women with their children are refugees from the provinces overrun by the Japanese and in the vast hinterland they have been thrown on their own initiative and resources. This is where the Chinese Industrial Co-operative have been of such tremendous help to Chinese women. In addition to providing them with the means of earning their livelihood it has given them schools and, in the process of their work, the first introduction to democracy as expressed in the organisation of co-operative societies. And women have proved here as everywhere adaptable, quick to learn, and anxious to pass on knowledge to their struggling compatriots.

The Women's Department the North-West Headquarters has charge of all educational work in that area for men, women and children, as well as for the organisation of textile classes, and is responsible for women's co-operatives and for health work and home education. It has created a model garden city for poor refugee women and orphans and has proved that the women of China will soon be among New China's most progressive and capable leaders. The present women organisers are often women who have studied abroad and returned to China to help their countrymen at a very low remuneration.

WAR—A TESTING TIME

War is a testing time for the women of China. To quote Miss Paoyi, a C. I. C. leader, "If we can show ourselves of real service and importance to the nation—if we can show ourselves able to undergo hardship and able to stand on our own economic feet without the support of men—then the position of women in China at the end of the war will be very different from what it was in 1937".

How are women trained in the organisation of industrial co-operatives? you ask. Peasant women are brought to headquarters and other centres for a month of training in classes of 20 or 30 at a time. They then go back to their homes, organise co-operatives and begin spinning and weaving. In this way hundreds of co-operatives have been started by women alone.

FEDERATION OF CLUBS

Women's literary classes and spinning groups grew into a federation of women's clubs in six cities round which revolved a growing system of domestic industry. Bringing in spun yarn and waiting to be issued with fresh raw materials to take home, women found the clubs a convenient common meeting place where they could rest, attend classes, write letters or use the services of letter-writers and consult free medical and legal advisers who are always in attendance. In Chungking, China's most bombed town, a newly organised federation has been set up and one of the most flourishing co-operatives is a cloth shoe group run entirely by soldiers' dependents and originally organised by the Y.W.C.A.

WAR HEROINES

There are two classes of women now engaged in wartime services in China. The women intelligentsia, the group to which Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, the women teachers and most of the girl students belong, are inspired by sheer patriotism. The other class have a more complex reason: a mixture of patriotism, vocationalism and self-emancipation. During the past two or three years women's guerilla bands have fought in conjunction with the regular armies. It does not follow that China depends on her women to win battles, but it shows their courage and self-sacrifice and their usefulness in light military duties.

On one occasion in Shansi about 50 Japanese soldiers fought with several hundred Chinese women who, cornered in a paddy fields, with their scanty ammunition all but exhausted and the Japanese closing in, refused to capitulate knowing quite well what fate would befall them. Instead of throwing their few remaining grenades upon the enemy, the hundred or so women who were still alive concentrated in groups and gave each group a grenade to throw upon the one opposite.

Of course Chinese women who have taken arms are comparatively few. But tens of thousands of them are serving as nurses in the rear and field hospitals in extremely difficult conditions. Since all trucks are taking troop reinforcements to the front, the nurses have to go on foot at the quickest possible speed, making 20 miles in a day, up hill and down dale—a feat that would have been impossible for their mothers and grandmothers. In the hospitals the girls have much to do besides strictly professional duties. They provide comfort and consolation to the wounded soldiers by reading newspapers, singing patriotic songs and writing letters for them.

EDUCATION THROUGH THEATRE

Propaganda through entertainment is the work of girls' dramatic troupes. An open square near the market place constitutes an improvised stage and a play is started as soon as a crowd gathers. The plays deal with Japanese atrocities, stories of Chinese soldiers and the treacherous acts of traitors; they may be crude and simple but the rustic audience applaud, laugh, weep and—most important of all—resolve to join the army. From village to village, province to province, the dramatic groups travel. Miss Chen Po-erh, the Chinese Greta Garbo, ran between her studio and the field hospital in the Shanghai suburbs in an effort to fill the double role or daytime movie actress and night-time nurse.

In a single year the New Life Women's Wartime Rural Service Corps gave civil training to 11,388 country women in 86 districts, rendered health clinic services to 37,640 villagers, trained 15,738 military recruits to sing and to dress wounds, taught characters and songs to 51,570 adult refugees and 58,305 village children and rendered nursing services to 25,000 wounded soldiers. The girls of the Rural Service Corps conduct evening word-reading classes and speak to village women on simple matters of hygiene. The rural service groups organise members into what may be called shock brigades to help the farmers. They also mobilise the country women to make shoes and garments for soldiers.

To sum up in Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's words: "No account of China's reconstructive programme would be complete without mention of the significant role Chinese women have played in the defence of their country against Japanese aggression. First because new ideas in China generally more revolutionary than in the West are accepted with a swiftness as startling as it is effective. Second, the Chinese woman has learned even in her restricted seclusion to adopt her talents to ever-changing conditions with a flexibility and ease born of natural aptitude and necessity."

These girls help to run a public nursery school in Chungking.

SIDE by SIDE

One third of the World's Population

As we welcomed China's distinguished leaders last month so, today, we give space in our thoughts and hearts to the people of China.

Shattered and torn by five long years of war, China fights sternly on, joined by her Allies and by India. When we face actual aggression, China shall be our example and the people of India shall prove their right to this heroic friendship. Think of China to-day and when danger is near, let us steel our hearts to great endeavour and say, "Can WE do less than THEY?

TODAY, REMEMBER.. CHINA

Two Chinese guerillas, well-camouflaged cautiously advance towards enemy lines, using trench-mortars captured from the Japanese.

C. I. C.

Battle On Industrial Front

To repair the losses and to meet the wartime industrial needs of the country, the China Industrial Co-operative was established at Hankow on August 5, 1938. Since then the C.I.C., as a consequence of the joint efforts of the Government and the people, has made rapid progress and the significance of the work performed by it is well recognized throughout the country.

According to the plans of the C.I.C., the strength of China's industrial co-operatives was distributed among "three lines of defence." The first line was established in the areas behind and near the invaders; the second, between the front and the rear of the Chinese positions; and the third, far away from the scenes of hostility.

PRACTICAL SOLUTION

The war has deprived millions of Chinese civilians of their homes and properties in rural and urban areas. However, inspired by a freedom-loving spirit, they trekked inland in face of the enemy's penetration. To deal with the gravity of the problem of those refugees, the industrial co-operatives furnish a practical solution of no little significance. But for the huge man-power derived from those spirited refugees the developments of industrial co-operatives cannot have reached such a stage as it is existing to-day. So it may be seen that with the organization and exploitation of her huge man-power China can economically repair and strengthen herself despite the progress and devastation of the war. Such aspects can be witnessed in all parts of China, whether they be on the front or at the rear.

SEVEN REGIONS

In 1939 the C.I.C. set up a depot in the Northwest for the purpose of exploiting the rich natural resources there. Later, depots were established in the Szechuan-Sikang Region the Kiangsi-Kwangtung-Fukien Region, the Hunan-Kwangsi Region and the Yunnan-Kweichow Region. For the purpose of strengthening the first economic line of defence more depots were organized in Shansi, Honan, Chekiang and Anhwei. That, of course, aimed at supplying military and civilian needs in those provinces and at preventing enemy goods from coming into the areas under Chinese control. The prevention of currency notes from falling into enemy hands was also an aim. Such a movement launched by the Chinese greatly helped their Government authorities to foil the ambitions of the invaders to exploit the man-power and natural resources in this country.

China had been divided into seven regions of industrial co-operatives.

Of the seven industrial co-operative regions the Northwest is the best in organisation, administration and production. The Szechuan-Sikang Region comes next.

After three years of endeavour since the inception of the C.I.C. there have been for the co-operatives the following chief industries: electricity and metals, spinning and weaving, mining, tailoring, chemicals, eatables, cultural articles, civil engineering, communication implements.

SUPPLYING AND MARKETING

At the outset the commodities manufactured by the industrial co-operatives were mostly bought up by merchants, and the high prices which they had demanded affected not only the sales but also failed to help solving the problems of the people's livelihood. It also retarded the developments of industrial co-operatives. Hence supplying and marketing depots were set up.

The raw materials required by the industrial co-operatives were purchased through those depots while the products of the 'co-ops' were sold either directly to the troops or through distributing agents. Certain commodities are assigned for sale in military co-operative only, while other daily life necessaries were mostly allotted to supplying and marketing 'co-ops'. That the products had not passed through the hands of merchants helped much to keep all articles at reasonable prices. The general control over the prices of daily life necessaries is of utmost importance, because social order may thus be kept strong and solid. So what a close and significant connection it bears with the Chinese people's armed resistance and national reconstruction.

Towards the end of 1938 supplying and marketing depots were established in places where there were industrial co-operatives, and that greatly helped to 'dig up' China's underground wealth. The most notable of such depots were those in China's North-western Provinces, the prospective developments of which only engaged greater attention of the Chinese central authorities immediately after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War. The successes achieved by the supplying and marketing depots in that part of China encouraged the taking of similar actions in other provinces. In the north-western and western provinces the people have greatly benefited by the commodities of the industrial co-operatives, commodities which are both good in quality and cheap in price.

At present, the question receiving deep attention and concern of the C.I.C. is to install supplying and marketing depots in all the locations of industrial co-operatives in order to further promote the industrial co-operative movement.

INDUSTRIAL "REINFORCEMENTS"

Industrial co-operation is an important educational movement; developments of the former rely in no small measure on the progress of the latter and of social welfare. In many industrial co-operative centres classes have been formed for the purpose of training up efficient personnel to take charge of different kinds of technical work and duties. It is generally the case that those having gone through their period of training for them are assigned to various 'co-ops' for work. In the North-west Region the class of this nature has gone through its seventh period, several hundreds of efficient 'co-op' workers having been trained out. Similar classes have also been instituted at other industrial co-operative centres in, notably, the Shansi-Honan Region and the Yunnan-Kweichow Region.

To bring up 'future reinforcements' for the industrial co-operatives the C.I.C. has established in various regions primary schools for educating the children of its members. Children of non-members are also taken in for the purpose of enlisting support from the communities of the general populace. Eight of such schools with more than a thousand students have been instituted in the North-west. In the Hunan-Kwangsi Region there are ten such schools in addition to the classes for the training of both adults and youths. In other places, however, the questions of limited personnel and finance have confined the industrial co-operative education to character-reading classes and co-operatives' night schools only. In short, wherever there is an industrial co-operative action is taken to battle against illiteracy there.

SOCIAL WELFARE

The betterment of the 'co-op' members' livelihood and the promotion of social welfare are the aims of the C.I.C. As a matter of fact, positive steps in connection with these matters have been already taken. For instance, industrial co-operatives' hospitals, industrial health-preserving institutes, etc., have been erected in various regions of the country. The industrial co-operatives' hospital at Paoki, Shensi, is notable; its management and equipment are good and praiseworthy. Experiments for erecting three of such hospitals are being made in the Hunan-Kweichow Region. Here the arrangements and equipment are simple, but the management is efficient. Such a movement is steadily spreading to other industrial co-operative centres.

In brief, the industrial co-operatives are so closely connected with education and social welfare that if they can be pushed on, side by side, along chalked-out lines their developments and progress are bound to be remarkable.

"AT THE REAR, PRODUCE"

The co-operative industry, springing up from the midst of the chaotic times, has made long strides as a result of the arduous efforts and labour of the Chinese people. Of this industry, the work and plans have been carried out on the basis of this slogan: "On the front fight; at the rear produce."

It is estimated that over thirty thousand members of the C.I.C. have received collective training. Their spirits and their power of organisation by far exceed those of ordinary workers. They also deeply realize that the present industrial co-operative movement is not only indispensable to the livelihood of the people but also important to the nation's resistance and reconstruction. Many of them are living under a hovering veil of danger, as they endeavour to secure raw materials near or even in the enemy's occupied areas. Numerous accounts may be narrated in regard to the performance of their heroic work and duties.

In short, the industrial co-operatives help to strengthen China's resistant force on the one hand and to develop China's new and old industries on the other, in a manner that they are rapidly on the way to transfusion into a strong economic unit of national defence.

In accordance with the wishes of their Highnesses the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal, special arrangements have been made to celebrate China Day all over the State to-morrow.—A. P.

ORIENTAL

GOVT. SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Policies continue to be issued to Civilians in India without payment of any extra premium to cover War Risk.

Civilian Policyholders of the Company in India are hereby informed that they are fully insured against all War Risks under their Policies, and in the event of their death due to aerial, naval or other attacks by the enemy, the amount due will be paid to their heirs This also applies to persons engaged in A.R.P. Services.

Head Office:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.

Miracle China Has Wrought

Secret Of Her Resistance

(CONTRIBUTED)

"China"—how much the word conveys to-day! China united, China resurgent, China a fighting ally! Seldom in the world's history has a nation seemed so weak and proved so strong; seemed so much on the verge of extinction and proved so much alive and kicking.

In January, 1941, Prince Konoye, then Premier of Japan, speaking before the Japanese Diet in the most remarkable speech that even the Japanese Diet has ever listened to, his voice shaking and choking with emotion, and tears wet upon his cheeks, said: "This is the fifth year since the outbreak of the China conflict, and yet there is no sign of a solution of the incident. This is beyond the responsibility of the fighting services or that of any other person. It is entirely my own responsibility. Billions of yen have been spent from the State treasury and thousands of officers and men have been sacrificed on the continent in the China incident, for which I must apologise to the Emperor and to the people at large." At these words tears welled up in the eyes of all Cabinet members present.

Since this happened another year has passed and, if the present Japanese Ministers could weep, they would have sufficient reason for doing so. For still China is unbeaten; untrammelled by fear, undeterred by suffering, unshaken by reverses, China carries on. China carries on, scoffing at "peace" offers, laughing at misfortunes, believing in victory.

What is it that has enabled China to put up such a long fight, such a glorious fight, against a nation that has a giant's strength and does not hesitate to use it like a giant?

★

The Chinese record in this war is nothing short of a spiritual 'tour de force,' with all the mechanical advantages on the enemy side. The Chinese have held out because they have adopted a correct, consistent strategy. The carrying out of that strategy has depended on several factors, failing any of which China might have been defeated. The difficulties of the Chinese achievement can be appreciated only by remembering wherein China might have failed but did not fail.

First, complete unity among the army leaders was necessary. Desertion by a few important generals might have meant disaster.

Secondly, no country could hold out for four and half years without the wholehearted support of the people. The Chinese strategy of abandoning the coast and opening up the interior as a material base for resistance involved the abandoning of their homes by the people on the coast, and if they had grumbled, if their morale had cracked, the army's power of resistance might have suffered.

Thirdly, a paper strategy would have been useless if it were not resolutely carried through by a strong and bold leadership through successive crises.

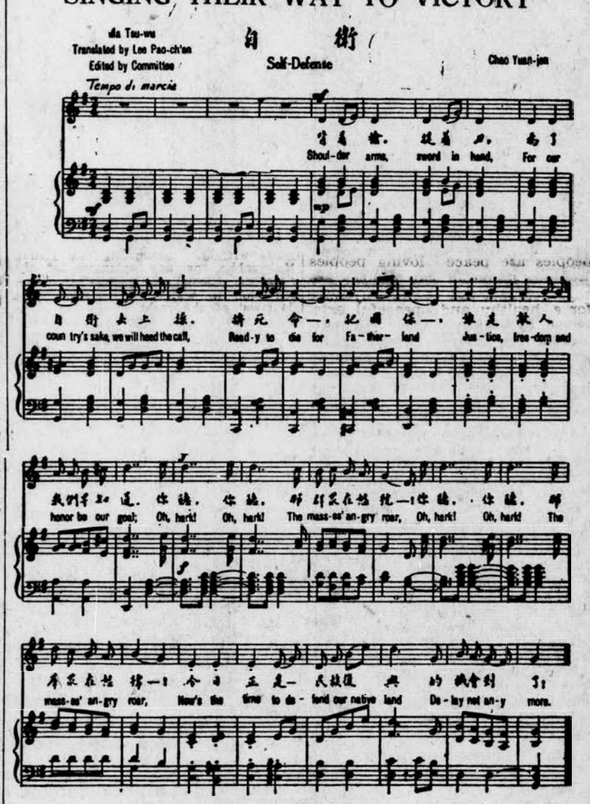
And what about the soldiers? What strategical plan could have succeeded if the soldiers could not fight?

And remember communications. Remember how large a part the communicaion and supply system is playing in Libya to-day.

★

The sixth factor accounts rather for Japan's failure than China's success and concerns the occupied areas. The Japanese failed miserably to conciliate the local populations in the occupied areas. They failed because of their limitless greed and corruption, racketeering, the narcotic trade, extortions, robbery, plunder, sheer cruelty and inconsideration for the people working with and under them. The result is that Japan has achieved the absolute minimum politically of what can be expected of any military occupants; the political implementing of her military conquests is literally zero. But this also shows that the inner strength of the Chinese people lies in the people themselves. The Chinese have always been individualists, and have always governed or adjusted themselves in times of chaos and general disruption. The whittling down of actual Japanese occupation (in April, 1941, only ten or 12 per cent of China proper was said to be within the zone of Japanese occupation) to the absolute minimum is the effect of the combined will of the people themselves not to be governed by the invader. In the most trying circumstances they have shifted and they have survived. Even the burning of villages by the enemy as reprisal for guerilla attacks has failed to make the Chinese peasant throw up the sponge but has only increased the number of homeless guerillas. Thus the Chinese people hit back—and hit back hard. This spirit no amount of Japanese bombs can kill; this spirit no amount of tribulation at home can exstinguish. Optimistic in the face many set-backs, ignoring their losses, inflicting losses on the enemy whenever they can, they baffle and enrage him.

All this was even when the help of the democracies was doubtful. Today the democracies are reacting strongly to the Chinese offer of "all we are and all we have" and a steady stream of practical help is flowing to the Chinese. No wonder, then, that they are heartened more than ever and have confidence more than ever in victory. That victory may not be yet; hard times may still lie ahead; sufferings may be still have to be undergone and seeming defeats met. But the end cannot be in doubt; victory may recede but not escape. And what difference can a year or two more or less make when the issues at stake are so large?

SINGING THEIR WAY TO VICTORY

Translated by Lee Pao-ch'en
Edited by Committee
Self-Defence
Chao Yuan-jen
Tempo di marcia
Shoul-der arms, sword in hand, For our
coun try's sake, we will heed the call, Read-y to die for Fa-ther-land Jus-tice, free-dom and
honor be our goal; Oh, hark! Oh, hark! The mass-es' an-gry roar, Oh, hark! Oh, hark! The
mass-es' an-gry roar, Now's the time to de-fend our native land De-lay not an-y more.

Shoulder arms, sword in hand
For our country's sake we will heed the call,
Ready to die for Fatherland.
Justice, freedom and honour be our goal
Oh, hark! Oh, hark! The masses' angry roar,
Oh, hark! Oh, hark! The masses' angry roar,
Now's the time to defend our native land,
Delay not any more.

'CHINA DAY' ON A. I. R.

NEW DELHI, March 6.

Messages by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Dr. Taofan Chang, Sir S. Radhakrishnan Sir Maurice Gwyer, etc., will form part of the special programmes to be broadcast by All-India Radio, Delhi, on the occasion of "China Day," Saturday, March 7. These messages will be radiated by all the Delhi transmitters at 8-30 p.m. and relayed other A I R stations.

Other outstanding programmes to be broadcast by A I R, Delhi, are Hindustani poems on China at 9 a.m. Hindustani feature "China fights for freedom" at 8-25 p.m. a Hindustani talk by the Hon. Mr. Hossain Imam at 7 p.m. another Hindustani talk by Lala Deshbandhu Gupta at 7-45 p.m and a radio "Documentary" in English "China carries on" at 9-45 p.m.—A. P.

BURMA DAY MEETING IN CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING:—A mass meeting will be held in Chungking on Sunday next between 14-00 and 16-00 local time, when speeches in Chinese and English will be broadcast to Burma. A special broadcast will also be made to Burma on the same day between 18-30 and 19-00 local time.

C. P. GOVERNOR'S GREETINGS

NAGPUR, March 6.

Sending an "initial contribution" of Rs. 2,500 from the Governor's War Relief Fund to the Chairman of the Provincial "China Day" Committee in response to his appeal H. E. the Governor Sir Henry Twynam writes: "Even if in the short time available we are unable to collect as much as we should like, whatever is contributed will be a token of homage and admiration which we all feel for the Chinese people struggling for their liberties and their very existence against Japanese invaders."—A. P.

This "Suicide Squad" did great work in the Chinese victory at Changsha.

A Letter From Chungking

Reactions To Generalissimo's Visit To India

CHUNGKING, (By Air Mail).

It is generally felt in Chungking that China and India have been drawn together closer than ever by the visit to India of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang-Kai-Chek, accompanied by a group of 15 staff officers. It is the first time in China's history that the nation's leader has made such a trip, though from time immemorial the two countries have exchanged goodwill missions.

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Japan several Indian leaders have visited Free China, notably Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Kamaladevi. The visit of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek is, however, more than a courtesy return visit.

In supreme command of the Allied forces in the Chinese theatre including Indo-China and Thailand, the Generalissimo on his trip to India has undertaken a military mission of the utmost importance. He has had conferences with General Sir Archibald Wavell, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other British and Indian leaders.

Among the staff who accompany the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek is Mr. Tai Chi-tao, President of the Examination Yuan, well-known both in China and in India as a lay Buddhist leader. He and Abbott Tai Hsu travelled through India on a religious and goodwill mission last year.

CHINESE PRESS ON GENERALISSIMO'S TRIP

The Chungking Press made no mention of the Generalissimo's trip until his arrival in New Delhi was officially announced by the Central News on February 13—after it had already been flashed through the world. Then the leading dailies in Chungking all commented editorially on the subject, simultaneously publishing the news on their front pages.

The official 'Central Daily News' stressed the importance of the visit, especially in view of the fact that the latest developments in the Pacific war had brought the Japanese menace to the gates of India. One of the movements of the expected Axis spring offensive might be directed against India, where the German and Japanese forces might have been hoping to converge. A Japanese invasion of India was bound to come later if it did not materialize this spring.

In the opinion of the paper the Generalissimo's visit would lay bare before the Indian people Japan's schemes. It concluded by expressing the conviction that the mission of China's supreme leader would contribute further towards developing co-operation between the British and the Indian leaders and creating a better understanding between the British and Indian peoples.

The Catholic paper 'I Che Pao' expressed the same opinion, adding that the Allies should take stock of the critical situation in Singapore and be prepared for the worst. Once Singapore was lost Japan was bound to intensify her attack on Burma and to invade Java while India and Australia would be more seriously threatened than before. The presence in India of the Generalissimo would facilitate the necessary Allied preparations which should cover both military and economic aspects of Allied strategy.

Other Chungking papers emphasised the important roles of the vast manpower resources of China and India, the two largest countries in the Far East, in the defence of Burma, the vital link between East Asia and the West.

The Chinese Press in Chungking has once again urged the Soviet Union to enter the Pacific war. It is pointed out that, elated over her successes in Singapore and other parts of the South-West Pacific area, Japan was bound to attack the U.S.S.R. A Japanese-German pincer attack on the Soviet had been predicted as one of the likely movements in the much-discussed spring offensive of the Axis.

To guard against such a possibility, the U.S.S.R., was urged to make the necessary preparations, notwithstanding the present overtures by the Japanese for a Soviet-Japanese commercial treaty. The Moscow Government was urged to take the initiative and strike first rather than wait to be struck.

The Press has pointed out that in the event of Russia's entry into the Pacific war Vladivostock would be an effective base for attacking Japan. Based there, Allied air forces would be to deal effective blows at the heart of the island empire.

"THEIR CAUSE IS OUR CAUSE"

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The following China Day appeal has been issued by Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A., and P. Banerjee, M.L.A., members of the Central Assembly:—

The visit of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek to this country has not only left with us the memory of two gracious and outstanding personalities but has also served a three-fold purpose. It has reminded us of the ancient cultural and philosophical links between India and China, it has emphasised the present need for close collaboration in our common plans to ensure the defeat of Japan and it has kindled a new hope for the future—a future in which the 800 million people of India and China will press on towards the betterment of human life—a future in which there will be no place for the degrading materialistic philosophy of the Axis powers.

THEIR CAUSE IS OUR CAUSE

The heart of India has been deeply touched by the magnificent bravery of the people of China. For five years they have fought against odds which might have seemed irresistible. But they have refused to be daunted either by superior opposing forces or by suffering and adversity. When their towns have passed into the hands of the enemy, they have fought in their villages and in the hills; if they have had to retire they have continued to harass the enemy almost beyond his endurance. In spite of four million casualties they have fought on and now in the fifth year of the war, success has begun to attend their arms. They have won signal victories during the last few months and there is every ground for belief that they will go from strength to strength.

Their cause is our cause too. Japan, the would-be conqueror of the east, threatens us all alike and beyond doubt China is fighting our battles. We are resolved to give China every support and to emulate her example of bravery and fortitude. No one can foretell what danger may come to India, but be that danger what it may, inspired by the Chinese example, we shall meet it.

On March 7, we shall celebrate China's Day—a day on which we shall pay homage to the wonderful bravery of the Chinese, shall assure them of our firm support and shall remind ourselves that we are allies in a common cause. We appeal to the people of India to make China's Day a success and to let the celebrations themselves be not unworthy of the very deep feelings by which we shall inevitably be stirred on that day.—A. P.

A girl distributes sweets among wounded soldiers at the rear.

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STOPS ALL CHAFING 53

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BOMBAY: Bullion Exchange, Colaba, Kalbadevi, Malabar Hill
CALCUTTA: Clive Street (Main Office), Bara Bazar, Chowringhee Square
JAMSHEDPUR
KARACHI
NAGPUR: Kingsway, Itwari Bazar.
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THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD

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A G GRAY,
Manager.

Indo-China Anti-Aggression Front

Resolve To Restore Human Dignity, Justice And Righteousness

"Japan's only aim is to dominate us and the world by all means, and to subjugate us in order to make us slaves. She shall not achieve that aim as we remain together resolved to resist her. Our past friendship is a foundation. Let us build on that foundation an everlasting structure and develop our relationship into more realistic comradeship.

"Let us resolve together to-day that come what may, on the foundation of our cultural friendship we shall build a solid anti-aggression front whereby we will hand-in-hand, restore human dignity, justice and righteousness in this world."

This was the sentiment expressed by Mr. C. T. Tsiang, Vice-Consul for China, presiding over a public meeting organised by the Retired Parsi officers and other associations, in connection with the "China Day" at the Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao on Friday evening.

ACCOUNTS OF EYE WITNESSES

A number of evacuees, Mr. Jee Ah Chian, Dr. Tan Soo Hock, Dr. Choo Teck Guan, all from Singapore, Miss Dorothy Ho and Miss Lilian Yee from Kuala Lampur and Mr. J. C. Billimoria of Rangoon narrated some of the harrowing incidents which they had witnessed before and in the course of their evacuation.

The meeting commenced with the singing of the Chinese National Anthem and other national songs.

Mr. C. T. Tsiang in the course of his speech said:—"China has known war in all its horrid forms for nearly five long years. My people have fought for all these long years, single-handed, an enemy whose barbarity and ruthlessness, whose guile, treachery and strength, the world outside China has, unfortunately for all concerned, learnt only recently in the last two or three months. We have known Japan sufficiently long to be thoroughly ashamed of counting her as an Asiatic country. From all our travails and from all the horrors suffered by us we have learnt to disarm silver linings around the gloomiest of clouds. We have known of blessings. We have known blessings even in our sufferings and the greatest of them all is that we Chinese have been welded together into a nation as never before in all the past centuries. We stand firm as a nation to-day thanks to the ruthless aggression of an ambitious neighbour."

FRIENDLY NEIGHBOURS

Dealing with the relations between India and China Mr. Tsiang said:—"It should be recognised as a unique fact that though our countries have common contiguous bondaries and have enjoyed separate political existence, we have managed to remain together friendly neighbours for centuries without end. For this we all of us owe a great deal to our scholars and the traders of old who treated the long and lonesome but now famous Silk Route between China and India in search of Truth and of friendly commercial relations. Culturally, India and China have been more closely connected and peoples of our two countries have in many respects the outlook on life. The process of welding together of our two peoples have of necessity been slow in the past centuries.

TAGORE'S VISIT RECALLED

In recent years and in particular since the late revered Dr. Rabindranath Tagore visited China, the interest shown by peoples of both countries in each other was markedly greater and we have had scholarly visits increased and goodwill missions exchanged, culminating in the visit to India last month of our Generalissimo, His Excellency General Chiang Kai-Shek and his gracious consort. But strange are the ways of God, and strangely enough it was left to the hands of Mars that the process should now be hastened, and India and China should actually find themselves in the same camp facing a common enemy. From the realms of spiritual and cultural friendship, we are now happily thrown together into a contact which cannot but be that of comrades in arms together with our allies. This is a silver lining which we all should see and in which we should read the signs of the times. Both the Chinese and the Indian peoples are peace loving peoples and now that our two peoples are together Asia can confidently hope for a healthy and peaceful existence. Aggressive and militant peoples like the Japanese must and shall be vanquished, if we are not to see Asia and the world over in turmoil and unfit for civilised life.

Sir Jehangir Boman Behram proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

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Four Killed In Wall Collapse

Two Removed To Hospital: Cadell Road Tragedy

Four persons were killed and two others sustained injuries when a portion of the ten feet high compound wall of the Turkey Red (Sassoons) Mills at Cadell Road collapsed on a group of workmen resting under the shade of the wall on Friday afternoon.

It is stated that a large well 11½ feet deep and 45 feet in diameter was dug inside the compound of the mill for the purpose of erecting an underground oil storage. All the earth thus excavated was shored up against the compound wall at the sea end. The huge pile of earth was higher than the compound wall itself

Outside the mill a party of eleven workmen were filling sand bags for the Imperial Chemical Industries. About 2 p.m. they ceased work and were sitting under the shadow of the wall outside the mill and resting after lunch. It would also appear that some outsiders had joined the group and were conversing with them.

All of a sudden a large chunk of the wall buckled over and fell on the unsuspecting workers, bringing down with it a large portion of the earthen mound heaped against it on the other side. It is thought that the wall could not bear the weight of the earth stored up against it.

Immediately the services of the Bombay Fire Brigade and Salvage corps were requisitioned. A large number of coolies were also put on the job. But by the time the debris was cleared four men had died. Two others were removed to the K. E. M. hospital.

Of the dead persons, Banakran Khanzamankhan (27) Sher Mohammed Yasin (20). Akramkhan Avazkhan (24), belonged to the group who were working for the Imperial Chemical Company. The fourth man had not been identified till late on Friday night.

SIDELIGHT ON PRO-SOVIET SYMPATHIES

The Benefit Show organised in aid of Russia and the National Democratic Union was successfully held on Tuesday at Regal Cinema. The response was unprecedented and the theatre was almost full, thereby showing that the supporters and sympathisers of Russia as well as of the National Democratic Union for what they stand for are not few.

During the interval Sir Homi Mehta in the course of his speech said: "We have assembled here to express and render all help to the progressive democratic forces now represented by Great Britain, U.S.A., Russia and China."

Then Mr. Tayab Shaikh, the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Committee of the National Democratic Union and the Bombay Citizens Emergency Defence Committee addressed the audience in the course of which he emphasised the necessity of organising the Volunteer Defence Corps—the Second Line of India's Defence and invited the audience to enrol themselves as volunteers.

CONSULT HINDU SABHA FIRST, SAYS SAVARKAR.

BOMBAY, March 6.

"I urge the Government to bear in mind that any constitutional change made without consulting the Hindu Mahasabha, or any extension of the Viceregal Council or Legislative representation in which the Hindus are deprived of the right of having the portfolios or seats less than their population proportion in relation to Moslems either at the Centre or in the Provinces cannot fail to be construed as an act of injustice and hostility towards the Hindus."

Thus observed Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasaba, in the course of a statement to the 'United Press.'

BULLION PRICES SOARING HIGH

Tonic Effort Of Govt. Step On Securities

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, March 6.

MONEY

There were no fresh features in the local short-term money market except that the supply of funds was not as plentiful as it had been for the past few weeks. Inter-bank call money rate was quoted at 1/2 per cent. per annum, three months money was quoted at between 1 and 1-1/4 per cent and six months between 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 per cent. The discount rate of the Government of India three months Treasury Bills also improved by 1/4 per cent. from 1 to 1-0-10 per cent. per annum. Tap bills sold during the week amounted to Rs. 35 lacs.

GILT-EDGED.

The Gilt-edged market was weak during the early part, but following the publication in the Gazette Extraordinary dated the 2nd March of an order under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting dealings in Government securities below the fixed minimum prices, the tone of the market improved and some of the scrips recovered to the minimum price fixed by the Government. Since, however, the minimum prices fixed in some cases were two to three points higher than the prevailing rate in the market, no transactions have been recorded particularly in long-dated bonds. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee paper which was quoted at about Rs. 84 before the fixing of minimum price recovered to Rs. 87 with a moderate turnover. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan were quoted at about Rs. 96, but business has since taken place at Rs. 97-4-0.

5 per cent 1945-55 tax-free loan remained steady closing at Rs. 104-5. There was a steady enquiry in 3 per cent 1946 bonds which closed at Rs. 97-4. The Second Defence Loan 1949/52 was stationary at about Rs. 95. and 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan which stood at as low as Rs 99-4 is quoted nominally at Rs. 103. and 4 1/4 per cent 1955/60 Loan at Rs. 107-8. and 3 per cent 1963/65 at Rs. 88/8.

2 4/3 per cent 1948/42 Loan gained about two points Rs. 93, 3 per cent 1951/54 loan closed steady at Rs. 94

The security Ordinance was welcome and has acted as a tonic to the Gilt-edged market. Furthermore, it was in the interest of 'bona fide' investors and insurance companies and banks in particular The sales that were made prior to the issue of the Ordinance were for small lots which unduly depressed the value of investments of genuine holders.

GOLD

During the week under review new high levels were reached in the gold market which continued to be firm. From Rs. 50-7-0 at the opening, spot gold advanced by stages to Rs. 54-4-0 at the close. March settlement which was quoted at a discount of about 8 annas in the beginning stood 2 annas under spot at the close as the delivery date of the settlement was approaching. There were no dealings for April settlement. During the previous week the price of sovereigns touched Rs. 40 which represented a premium of over Rs. 7 over the gold contained in the coin. There was a tendency on the part of holders of the coin to exchange them for gold which resulted in a decline in the price of sovereigns to Rs. 39-0-0 during the course of the week. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 100,000 tolas, whilst the average daily offtake is put at 12,000 tolas The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 54-4- and Rs. 50-11 for spot and Rs. 54-2-1 and Rs. 49-13 for March settlement.

SILVER

The silver section of the local bullion market continued to be very steady. The increase of 20 per cent or Rs. 1-6-6 per 100 tolas in the import duly on silver had little effect on the market, since there are no imports at present from abroad. Cessation of supplies from official and other sources and a sustained upcountry demand pushed up the price of March settlement silver from Rs. 69/5/6 to Rs. 78/2/0 at the close. Spot silver of .999 fineness continued to command a premium of Rs. 8 over March settlement. The special source is reported to have sold fine silver in small lots for cash delivery. Ready silver of .916 fineness which stood about a rupee over spot during the previous week stood at a discount of 4 annas towards the close. In London both cash and forward silver remained fixed at 23 1/2d throughout the week under review. Floating stocks of silver in the market are estimated to be between 8,000 to 10,000 bars including cut coins The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 186-2-0 and 79-2-0 for spot and Rs. 78-2-0 and Rs. 68-10-0 for March settlement.

SHARE MARKET

The local share market was featureless and trading as narrow. Prices generally ruled easier but towards the week end mild support was visible.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA March 6

The market continued quiet and business was nothing but nominal.

The following are closing prices:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence loan 1949/52 95; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 87; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 97/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 101/1.

Banks: Reserve Bank 94/8.

Jutes: Alexandra pref 100; Delta 382/8 small lot; Fort William pref 135; Lansdowne pref 53.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper 1/11; Dacca Elec pref 14 ct; Indian Iron and Steel 22/3; Steel Corpn ord 13/10; Pref 101; B I Corpn ord 4/12; British Ceylon Corpn ord 4/2; Calcutta Trams 14/8; Orient Paper ord 15/8; Titaghur Paper 18/4; India General Navgn ord 50; Surat Share; Bam 84/3; A.P.

Air Raid!

may or may not happen but shouldn't we be prepared for any emergency if the worst actually happens?

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(1) **A. R. P. SET.**
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Fordor	Rs. 1,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 1,600	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 1,500	—
	1937	
Tourer	Rs. 1,750	Tourer
Fordor	Rs. 1,900	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 2,000	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 1,900	—
	1938	
Fordor	Rs. 2,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 2,675	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 2,500	—
	1939	
Fordor	Rs. 3,100	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 3,300	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 3,100	Station Wagon (G. M. body only)
	1940	
Fordor	Rs. 3,750	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 4,050	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 3,850	Station Wagon (G. M. body only)
	1941	
De Luxe Fordor	Rs. 4,325	Master Sedan
Super de Luxe Fordor	Rs. 4,500	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	Rs. 4,475	Station Wagon (G. M. body only)

NOTE:—An additional Rs. 50 bonus is payable for four new tyres except for 1941 models.

2. The following dealers have been authorised by Government to purchase the cars specified at the prices named. The dealers are to be paid separately by Government for their services and are entitled to make no deductions from the prices above notified:—

FORD	PLACE	CHEVROLET
Messrs. Eastern Automobiles	KARACHI	Messrs. Naraindas & Co.
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„ C. N. Chakrapany Chetty & Sons	MADURA	„ T. V. Sundaram Iyengar & Sons.
„ Dadabhoy Motors	RAWALPINDI	„ Maira Brothers.
„ United Motors (India) Ltd.	BOMBAY	„ Bombay Garage.
„ National Motors	CALCUTTA	„ Allen Berry & Co., Ltd.
„ British Motor Car Co. Ltd.	NEW DELHI	„ Allen Berry & Co., Ltd.
„ Eastern Automobiles	LAHORE	„ Naraindas & Co.
„ Gordon Woodroffe (Motors) Ltd.	MADRAS	„ Simpson & Co., Ltd.
„ Provincial Automobile Co.	NAGPUR	„ Bombay Garage.
„ Webb's Sales & Service	BANGALORE	„ Simpson & Co., Ltd.
„ Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	TRIVANDRUM	„ Stanes & Co.
„ Lawly Sen & Co.	PATNA	„ Allen Berry & Co., Ltd.
„ Silver Jubilee Motors Ltd.	POONA	„ Bombay Garage.
„ Ideal Motors Limited.	AHMEDABAD	„ Bombay Garage.
„ Guru Nanak Automobiles	PESHAWAR	„ Maira Brothers.
„ Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	COIMBATORE	„ Stanes & Co.

3. ONLY cars of the above make, model and type are wanted.

4. The public are warned that the dealers have been instructed to accept only cars which will not entail disproportionate expenditure for re-conditioning to Army requirement. Specification of condition and equipment is available with all of the above named dealers.

5. Arrangements with dealers provide only for cars within each dealer's operating area. If petrol is needed to get your car to the dealer's premises, apply to the dealer concerned. If your car is located a considerable distance from the nearest dealer, address "Vehicles Directorate, Directorate General of Supply, New Delhi" when if possible, arrangements for its acceptance will be made.

IMPORTANT—*To owners who have already sold their Cars for delivery to the Defence Department.*

The above prices are retrospective. You are to apply to the Dealer to whom you sold your car for additional payment on the basis of the prices now authorised and in accordance with para (4). Major re-conditioning expenditure will be deducted from the amount payable.

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Saturday, March 7, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Surajmal for Diamonds

359 Kalbadevi BOMBAY

Wavell Must Be Made Defence Minister

ONLY MAN IN EMPIRE EQUAL TO TASK OF DIRECTING CENTRAL WAR POLICY

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Interesting speculation about the future of General Wavell is indicated in a leader in to-day's "Daily Mirror."

The paper quotes from the 'National Review': 'A new mind is needed as well as a new deal in the Cabinet. We have one outstanding man in General Wavell. Let him be put in charge of the war here. He should be the Defence Minister with a seat in the War Cabinet'.

Another quotation from the "Nineteenth Century" runs as follows:

"There is a greater need for interlocking strategy and foreign policy than there has been ever before. There is only one man equal to the task—General Wavell.

He has a greater experience of actual warfare of various kinds than any other commandar amongst allied nations. He has made mistakes but no man is better able to learn from mistakes than he is.

Whether he becomes the Defence Minister under the Prime Minister or whatever his official title may be, he must join the War Cabinet and must, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, be responsible for the central conduct of the war.

He is the man—the country has begun to know it, for even now the plain people can be heard saying: "We want Wavell".

The "Daily Mirror" commenting on these observations says: "Here is the idea worth consideration. As it takes at least six months' agitation in Parliament and the Press to get any idea accepted, it is well to begin considering soon—a modest, yet a brilliant soldier, he should be our Minister for Defence."—United Press.

ANGLO-IRISH TRADE TREATY?

DUBLIN, March 5.

The possibility of a trade treaty between Great Britain and Eire was mentioned in the Dail on Thursday by the Leader of the Opposition Mr. Cosgrave.

The Minister for Finance Mr. O'Kelly had moved a vote on the total estimates for 1942-43 which were for 39 millions pounds constituting an increase of 700,000 pounds over the previous year. Mr. O'Kelly considered the estimate enormous for a small country like Eire. Mr. Cosgrave said that the estimate had swollen because of emergency. He reminded the members that newspapers occasionally reported the signing of trade treaties such as those between Turkey and Germany and between Britain and Portugal, and declared that Eire deputies were entitled to ask if there was any possibility of a trade treaty between their country and Britain.—Reuter.

TERRIFIC POWER OF "O" PLANES

SYDNEY, March 6.

Japan's navy 'O" Planes are so fast, manoeuvrable and well-armed that only modern high-speed fighters can tackle them successfully, according to airmen who have fought agatnst the Japanese in Malaya. They have a speed of about 340 miles an hour and a variety of cannon and machineguns.

BULGARIA'S DANUBE ICE BARRIER BOMBED.

BERLIN, March 6.

Aeroplanes have been bombing the Danube ice barrier in Bulgaria in unsuccessful attempts to relieve the floods which have isolated thousands of people at the town of Vidin.

The floods were the worst ever experienced in Bulgaria. Airmen say they saw large number of people seeking refuge on rooftops. According to the Official News Agency sappers have been ordered to build pontoon bridges giving access to the town.—Reuter.

CANADIAN PLEBISCITE BILL RECEIVES ROYAL ASSENT

OTTAWA, March 6.

The Plebiscite Bill received the Royal Assent on Thursday after passage through the Commons and the Senate. —Reuter.

CHRISTIANS SUPPORT FREEDOM DEMAND

MADRAS, March 6.

Dr. D. S. Ramachandra Rao, President of the All-India Council of Indian Christian has sent the following message to Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister and to Sir Stafford Cripps:—

"All-India Council of Indian Christians supports demand for Indian freedom. Pray deal handsomely.—A.P.

117 KILLED IN MALTA IN FEBRUARY

315 Injured In Record Month For Casualties

MALTA, March 6.

Enemy bombers attacking Malta on Wednesday afternoon were met by determined anti-aircraft fire. The bombs dropped did not cause damage.

During the continuous raids last night anti-aircraft artillery was very active. Assisted by search-lights, fighters destroyed one Junkers Eighty-Eight. The bombs dropped caused only slight damage, it is officially stated.

There were several alerts on Thursday. The bombs caused some damage to civilian property. Heavy A. A. fire damaged a bomber. There were few casualities.

February was a record month for casualties since the war began—127 killed, 153 seriously injured and 162 slightly injured.—Reuter.

Alaska Highway Plan Approved

WASHINGTON, March 5.

The much discussed and long projected Alaska Highway, which will provide a protected land route from the United States to Alask by running through western Canada has been approved by the joint American-Canadian Board according to an announcement by the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson.

The construction will soon be started but the route and other details are not announced. Its coast has been variously estimated between 25 and 30 million dollars.—Reuter.

MANUFACTURE OF TYPEWRITERS STOPPED

WASHINGTON, March 6.

The sale of all new and used typewriters is being stopped by the War Production Board as from Thursday midnight. The industry is now being converted to war production.—Reuter.

INDIA'S NEW AIR CHIEF

LONDON, March 5.

The Air Ministry announces the appointment of Air Marshal Richard Peirse as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief in India.

Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, is 50. He gave up his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the Bomber Command early in January after 14 months' service. He was Vice-Chief of Air Staff and Director of Operations and Intelligence. —Reuter.

It is understood that Mr. J. N. Mehta of the Iron and Steel Control Office, Calcutta, has been appointed Assistant Supply Officer, Civil Defence Department, Government of India.

Mr. Mehta is expected to take up his duties shortly.

INITIATIVE LIES WITH BRITAIN

POONA, March 5.

"The views expressed by the "Times" as regards the future relations with China and India appear to be shared by the general British public and will, if given immediate effect, produce a remarkable change in the situation. They will show once more that the British have not lost their political instinct", says Sir R. P. Paranjype, in a statement commenting on the editorial of the "Times" headed "China and India" and the proposals of Sir Alfred Watson 'vis-a-vis' the Indian question.

If the British Government revise their policy in this spirit, I hope that the Congress and the League will heartily reciprocate and thus remove once for all the great obstacle in the way of Indian co-operation.—A.P.

ANOTHER 100 MILLION DOLLAR BILL

WASHINGTON, March 6.

In order to provide work and training for those dispiaced from Private employment by the war programme President Roosevelt on Thursday asked Congress for a supplimentary appropriation of a 100 million dollars.—Reuter.

"Devadasi"—a fine specimen of embroidery work at the Parsi Art and Craft Exhibition at Sir C. J. Hall.

Remember China

"THE JAPANESE WILL SAY: 'WE COME TO LIBERATE YOU' BUT IT'S A LIE"

—Madame Chiang Kai-Shek

CHINA DAY MARCH 7TH.

CEYLON MINISTERS' REQUEST FOR INDIAN LABOUR

Aziz Urges Government Of India To Turn It Down In Interest Of Self-Respect

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 4.

Mr. A. Aziz, President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, who alighted here on his way to Karachi by air, in the course of a statement to the press says: 'According to reports in the press, I understand that the Government of Ceylon is requesting the Government of India to supply 50,000 fresh labourers to Ceylon. This indeed, is a matter of surprise because the attitude that the Ceylon Board of Ministers has been adopting for the last few years with regard to Indian labour in Ceylon is quite in contradiction to the logic of the present request.

'The argument that the Board of Ministers put forward at the Inter-Government Conference held in Delhi in November 1940 was that Ceylon could not hold even the existing population."

Mr Aziz asks why this request for labour is being made and suggests that the requirement should be met from among indigenous labourers. He said that in the terms of the Minister for Local Administration himself, in Colombo City alone, there are said to be 46,000 unemployed.

Continuing Mr. Aziz said "it is the duty of the Government of India to see that the self-respect of Indians going overseas is maintained.

India cannot be a supplier of labour for all times. Particularly after all that has transpired between India and Ceylon on the question of the rights of Indians in Ceylon, it is unthinkable that even consideration should be given to the request for fresh labour from India

"Furthermore, this supply of labour would be unfair to the indigenous and other labour already in the country. It is a wrong practice that the Government of Ceylon should for everything rely upon outside help. The Indian community in Ceylon is strongly of opinion that this request should not be considered, because it is a request in contradiction to the professed attitude and standing opinion of the Board of Ministers for a long time."—A. P

Central Assembly

M. L. A.'s Demand For Ending Regime Of Repression

Series Of 'Cut' Motions Withdrawn On Government's Assurance

NEW DELHI, March 6.

"Steps have been taken in collaboration with certain important producers to increase the production of steel in India. Some new furnaces are in the process of installation", said the Finance Member replying on behalf of Sir Homi Mody (who was indisposed) to a question put by Sir Ziauddin in the Assembly to-day.

Replying to the same member's question, the Finance Member said the Hindustan Aircraft Company had contracts with the Government of India for production of certain aircraft at agreed prices. The company was training Indians in this factory.

UNDER "LEASE AND LEND"

Indents placed by India to the end of January, 1942, amounted in value to roughly Rs. 47 crores, against which goods, to the value of Rs. 11 crores, were expected to arrive in India during 1941-42.

REPATRIATION TRANSACTION

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, offered to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the Assembly to-day to help him to clear appreciation of the repatriation transactions by placing before him, subject to the ordinary confidential rules of Government, all the material he would like to have to arrive at an objective and dispassionate judgment. The offer was made in reply to criticisms made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in moving his cut motion. In view of the offer Mr. Jamnadas Mehta eventually withdrew his motion.

DEPT. FOR PLANNING?

"Insufficient utilisation of the country's resources" was criticised by Pandit Nilkant Das who moved the next cut motion. He commented on the lack of co-ordination between one department and another of Government and instanced the case of an area which was contiguous to a salt producing area and in which salt was selling at as much as three annas a seer while the actual price could not be above one anna. He referred to the failure to develop the special steel for making gun-barrels and to produce synthetic petrol and also suggested the establishment of a Planning Department of Government which could stand between the Supply and Defence Departments and also between the producers and consumers.

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya and Prof. Bannerjee suppored the motion.

ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar replying explained that two important organisations, one in South India and the other in Bengal were trying rapidly to establish the Aluminium Industry, and he hoped that very soon, within a few months, Aluminium would be produced in the country. He had already given the assurance that the Aluminium Industry would be protected against unfair competition from abroad after the war.

The motion was withdrawn.

LABOUR AND WAR

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta by the next cut motion asked for a clear enunciation of Labour Department's policy during the war, particularly on his demand that the basic minimum substratum of living standard of the working classes should not suffer. For this purpose he demanded that the working classes should get dearness allowance corresponding to every rise in the cost of living, so that the standard of living might be kept up, even at its present low level. He taxed the Finance Member with utter lack of sympathy with the working classes.

Mr. N. M. Joshi declared that if Government were entitled to ask labour to work efficiently and keep up prouction during the war, it was Government's duty to see that labour did not suffer owing to a rise in the cost of living, unaccompanied by a corresponding rise in wages.

NOON'S ASSURANCE

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Labour Member, said he had missed no opportunity of keeping in touch with the two Labour Leaders in the House, Mr. Mehta and Mr. Joshi, and others, consulting them on all matters connected with labour and his department was already taking up and constantly reviewing the progress of suggestions made by these Labour Leaders. "My sympathies", said Sir Firoz, "are entirely with the people engaged in the country's industries which depend so greatly on the willing co-operation and welfare of workmen and they already know we have taken several steps to ameliorate their condition."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta withdrew the motion.

"RELEASE POLITICALS"

The question of releas of political prisoners was again raised through a cut motion. Mr. Kazmi mover of the motion, characterised the Government's policy in this matter as harsh and vindictive and lacking in vision, imaginat and grace.

Mr. Joshi strongly urged the early liquidation of Government's old repressive policy if they wanted the people to look upon the war as their own.

Sir Reginald Maxwell replying said he had already explained the policy of Government on this question. He informed the House that on January 15 1,189 persons were undergoing sentences for offences under Defence of India Rules and 171 persons were under detention under Rule 26 and 129. It was not, therefore, proper to contend that repression existed in the country when only two thousand and odd persons in a population of 400 million remained as prisoners. He believed that the word repression had been used somewhat loosely. He asserted that Government had not the slightest desire to exercise repression and maintained that Government kept in prison only those persons whom they considered it necessary to do so.

The motion was rejected without a division.

Mr. Joshi pleaded for greater facilities being given to inferior servants of the Government of India in the matter of pensions.

Sir Jeremy Raisman assured Mr. Joshi of his sympathies to the inferior servants of the Government but pointed out that he must pay due regard to the position of the tax-payer especially when they were faced with larger deficits than occurred at any time in the history of India.

Mr. Joshi withdrew the cut motion.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Just heard the story of a trans Atlantic flight by a plane in which there was an assorted crowd, consisting of one American, one German, one Italian, one Englishman and one Scotsman. After some time the plane got into difficulties and the pilot realised the load he was carrying was too much, so he told his passengers that he might be able to do it if one of the passengers made the sacrifice of jumping out. So the American came forward; he opened the door and said: "Long live democracy" and jumped out. The plane went smoothly for a while and the pilot again felt the load was too much. So he made another appeal and the next man willing to make the great sacrifice was the German, who when jumping out, of course, said: "Heil Hitler" That left three. The same difficulty was experienced another time and the next to volunteer was the Italian who shouted "Viva Mussolini". That left the Englishman and the Scotsman But again one had to go They both got to the plane door together and looked down. The Scotsman slipped and so the Englishman went back to his seat saying: "There'll always be an England"

* * *

I said ORIGINAL Stuff, Gestapo Agent. Or if it is copied stuff at least keep me informed of the source, because in journalism we usually acknowledge a fellow-journalist's efforts

* * *

Quiz of the Week: "Where does the Victory Cafe begin?"

Answer: "Where the Victory Stall ends of course."

(Thackers please prepare a map.)

* * *

I was asked the other day why I hadn't seen the Athos Follies.

To which I replied: "Has it opened?" "Opened?" said my friend "it's been on a week." "That's funny" I replied, "but I think you are wrong because every other show that's opened in town has usually invited the columnists on the OPENING NIGHT. And I didn't even get half a ticket for a half-column."

NO HOME GUARD FOR INDIA

Council Of State Turns Down Sapru's Resolution

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Council of State to-day, rejected without division, Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru's resolution asking for immediate steps to be taken to form a Home Guard for the Defence of India.

The Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Hartley, explained that the Home Guards in England were under War Office and was a military organisation. In pre-war days, both in England and India, they had Territorial Army, which had been incorporated in the regular forces, after the outbreak of the war.

In India to-day they were extremely short of equipment and instructors and, however they might wish, they could not spare them for any other purpose, for the present

He asserted that the expanding army of India should be regarded as Home Guards for this country.

Pandit Kunzru replying to the debate said that the reply of the Commander-in-Chief was in keeping with the official attitude, adopted all along in this country. In England could organise Home Guard, in spite of the shortage of equipment, after the fall of France, there was no reason why the Government could not do so in this country. The real reason, he said was political. So long as the rulers of India regarded their interests superior to those of the people of this country, this attitude would continue."... he said.

The Council adopted Mr. Sapru's resolution, which sought the modification of the law so as to secure that "A copy of every work printed in the country in Hindi is supplied to the library of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and of every printed work in Urdu to the Anjuman-Taraqqui-i-Urdu" in the same way as it was done in Great Britain. The resolution was supported by Messrs Mohammed Hussain and Hoosain Imam.

The Council also passed Mr. Parker's Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act.

The Council of State adjourned till March 10.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

HE GOT THAT PARACHUTE NOTE.
HE ISN'T TURNING BACK!
WE CAN'T LAND IN THIS, JIM! WHAT'S THE SENSE OF GOING----
SWING PAST HIS PROW, DON! HE NEEDS ANOTHER WARNING!
WHAT'S THAT?
A BOMB!
LOCKE, DON'T BE A FOOL! TURN BACK!
8-8
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